

The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars can be obtained from BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle



The Leading Motor House of Asia: BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

VOL. II NO. 27

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1914.

ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY. MAIL SERVICE. LIST OF DEPARTURES.
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON.
BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in 13 days.
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in 14 ..
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in 20 ..
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in 20 ..
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing	Steamers	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1914.				
31st Jan.	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
14th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
21st "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
28th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th March.	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
14th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
21st "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
28th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
4th April.	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
11th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
18th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
25th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
2nd May	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
9th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
16th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
23rd "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000
30th "	Salsette	6000	Mooltan	10000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Passengers for Brindisi transfer to connecting Steamers at Port Said. Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

"A" rate "B" rate. "A" rate "B" rate. To MARSEILLES ... Rs. 594 or Rs. 495 Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.

LONDON ... Rs. 827 or Rs. 528 Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually, on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to.

A. H. FROMM, Superintendent.

186 P. & O. S. N. Co. Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

For Freight apply to T. IBIKIYAMA, Manager, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD. Established 1903.

FIRE (Funds invested in Government Securities.)

LIFE (Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Capital ... 50,00,000

Subscribed Capital ... 25,00,000

PAID UP CAPITAL ... 5,00,000

Reserve Fund ... 65,00,000

Claims paid over ... 1,50,000

Special Features.

Expert actuarial advice.

Rates low consistent with safety.

Policies simple in form.

Claims paid promptly.

Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—

Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

72, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES. (JOINT SERVICE). SPRING SAILINGS, 914. TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about
City of Birmingham	7475	23rd Feb.	21st Feb.
City of Calcutta	7475	12th Mar.	10th Mar.
Trafalgar	5321	21st Mar.	19th Mar.
City of Marseilles	5551	12th Apr.	10th Apr.
City of Paris	5551	21st Apr.	19th Apr.
City of London	5551	30th Apr.	28th Apr.
City of Bombay	7475	27th May	25th May

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only. Excepting the Trafalgar Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.

1st Class	1st Class	2nd Class	2nd Class
Single	Return	Single	Return

Marseilles	Rs. 578	Rs. 891	Rs. 439
Liverpool	605	1057	489
Liverpool	605	1057	482
Liverpool	605	1057	482

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of the leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay, Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ... 25,00,000

PAID UP CAPITAL ... 21,00,000

Reserve Fund ... 21,00,000

Head Office, 28, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Rangoon, Singapore, etc.

Fixed Deposits.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the amount accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank, and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia.

Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Yen. 48,000,000

PAID UP CAPITAL... " 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND... " 13,550,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, etc.

Los Angeles, Cal. U.S.A.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED. INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:— FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.
Steamer, Tonnage, Sailing Date, Time, Route.
LINGA, 2181, Mon. 2nd Feb. 11 a.m. +P. D. & C. M.
DUMRA, 1835, Th. 5th February 9 a.m. +C.M.
LIHSA, 2181, Fri. 6th Feb. 9 a.m. Direct.
+Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
+Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSRAH. (Weekly.)

S. S. "DUMRA" 1835 tons, on Thursday, the 5th February, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomrah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "BARJORA" 3164 tons, on Thursday, the 5th February, calling at Veraval, Mangalore, Karachi, Gwadar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Honjam, Linga, Balrein, Dubai, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomrah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamer, Tonnage, Sailing on.

+PENTAKOTA ... 3418 Thursday, 5th Feb.

+PALAMCOTTA ... 3418 " 19th "

+PUNJAB ... 3396 " 5th March.

+PUNJAB ... 3396 " 19th Mar.

+Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Daresalam, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may look through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA. (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onwards connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait, Settlement Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

21st January, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
The following sailings have now been arranged:—
Steamer, Tonnage, Captain, Leave Bombay
ELYSIA ... 6368 J. A. Coverley 25th Feb. 1914
MASSILIA ... 5091 J. Thomson 13th Mar. ..
OLYMPIA ... 5124 J. Rinnard 25th ..
CIRCASSIA ... 6732 C. F. Osborne ..
SCINDIA ... 5106 Wm. Kelso 21st ..
CASTALIA ... 6388 G. Mitchell 1st May ..
ELYSIA ... 6368 J. A. Coverley 3rd ..
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

Bombay to Suez	Rs.	Single Return
Bombay to Port Said	418	827
Bombay to Marseilles and back	440	879
Bombay to Liverpool and back	578	1157
Bombay to London and back	650	1299
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	1180
Bombay to Liverpool	605	1210
Bombay to New York	841	1682
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Line Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, Bombay.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

TAJ BUILDINGS.

Wallace Street, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 102.

Great "Royal" Victory.

We have received information of the fact that the ROYAL Agents at Budapest, Hungary, have been awarded an order by the Hungarian Government for (80) EIGHTY ROYALS for the Department of Justice, and (20) TWENTY ROYALS for the Magistrate of Budapest. The order is for immediate delivery.

This magnificent testimonial is due to ROYAL SUPERIORITY, as this order is the result of a prolonged investigation and careful comparison of the ROYAL with all competing makes of typewriters.

This makes a grand total of approximately (500) FIVE HUNDRED ROYALS used in the Government Departments of Austro-Hungary, placing the "Royal" the lead of all competitors in these allied Empires.

Over 200,000 "ROYAL" Typewriters valued at £4,000,000 are now in constant use throughout the world.

AGENTS:

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50 Rs. 3-0
Dindigul Bouquets	" 50 " 2-12
Dindigul Torches	" 50 " 3-8
Dindigul Rocks	" 50 " 2-8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	" 50 " 2-0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.

Price list on request by post-card.

Sole Agents in India,

D. Merwan & Co.,

24 Meadow Street, For

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, For. Cox & Co.

Also at DINSBROW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

THE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES

Apply to

E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent.

Office:— 3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

Phone: 2152. Telegram: "Hallie"

SPECIAL SHOT ADVERTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under the above heading are charged.

Per line..... 0 4
Minimum charge..... 1 0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

A DEALER IN EXPORT COMMODITY regularly increasing; with contracts in hand—desires a PARTNER or LOAN to further his established business. Sound GUARANTEED SUCCESS, assured. Apply to Box No. 258, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1375

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos. 01011

WANTED.

A VACANCY for an experienced EUROPEAN HEAD MISTRESS, occurs on March 1st, 1914, at Abu Road Railway School with a starting salary of Rs. 90. Applicants should submit copies of testimonials together with qualifications and age to

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Abu Road Railway School,
Rajputana.
01010

APPLICATIONS are invited from Urdu knowing teachers for posts in the State Schools on the undermentioned salaries.

Graduates H. S. Rs. 100, rising by biennial increments of Rs. 8 to Rs. 140.

Intermediate and F. A.'s H. S. Rs. 64 rising to H. S. Rs. 80, biennial increment of Rs. 4.

Matriculates H. S. Rs. 44-60, biennial Rs. 4.

Middle passed H. S. Rs. 24 to H. S. Rs. 40 biennial Rs. 4.

Preference will be given to trained men who will automatically get 25 per cent. more than the above salaries and increments. H. S. Rs. 116 is equal to British Rs. 100. The posts are pensionable, under the Civil Service Regulations.

Candidates must state their date of birth, the subjects taken by them in the examination and the class or rank obtained by them. Apply with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to—

A. LATIFI, I.C.S.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Hyderabad-Deccan.
01007

BANDMASTER, a Hindu preferred—Apply with testimonials stating age and terms to MADHUSUDAN DYAL, Honorary Magistrate, Meerut. 01014.

NURSES wanted for the Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal. Two qualified, on Rs. 75 a month, and two probationers. Apply to Miss GRANT, 92, Artillery Lines, Barrackpore, near Calcutta. 01017

WANTED a good CHILDREN'S NURSE in the mofussil. Apply with particulars, terms and photo to Box No. 253, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1414

WANTED—Diocean Girls' High School, Darjeeling—Mistress for Cambridge Local Work, Mathematics, Science. Apply SISTER FLORENCE, C.S.J.B., General Hospital, Calcutta. 01009

WANTED—Influential CANVASSERS for Cigars and Cigarettes on liberal commission. For particulars apply to Box No. 256, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1420

WANTED A certified TEACHER, a DRILL MASTER and a DRAWING MASTER. Apply with testimonials attached to THE DIRECTOR, Antonio de Souza's School, Victoria Road, Buealla. 01016

WANTED—A Trained Kindergarten Mistress for the McConaghey School. Salary Rs. 80, per month.—Apply to MISS EDMONDSON, Head Mistress, McConaghey School, Lucknow. 01008

WANTED—A qualified HOSPITAL ASSISTANT. One having experience in Railway and Government dispensaries preferred. Salary Rs. 35 per mensem rising to Rs. 50 by annual increment of Rs. 5.—Apply to the MEDICAL OFFICER in charge Barsi Light Railway Company, Kurduvadi. 01013

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:

Accountancy
Advertising
Agriculture
Analytical Chemistry
Applied Art
Business Training
Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to—

THE REGISTRAR
International Correspondence School,
11, Humum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED

WANTED, for Gokuldas Tejpal High School GUJARATI UNDERGRADUATE as Teacher and Cricket Coach. Combined salary Rs. 35-42. 01015

WANTED a well experienced Piecegoods BROKER for K. RAMANATHAN & Co., Lalsingh Building, Lohar Street, Pharsee or Daxini preferred. 1425

WANTED a SUPERINTENDENT for Ali-Rajpur State Police. Pay Rs. 60 plus Rs. 10 horse allowance. Apply with testimonials to DEWAN, Ali-Rajpur, C.I. 01021

WANTED a Matron for the Dufferin Hospital, Quetta.—Apply with testimonials, stating terms, to The MEDICAL OFFICE IN CHARGE. 01018

WANTED a graduate for the Sarvajani High School, Surat. One with Persian and Science preferred. Apply with terms and testimonials, if any, to the Head Master. 1413

WANTED—TUITIONS by a MOULVI very competent in Persian, Hindustani and Arabic. Knows English. Apply to Box No. 259, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1426

WANTED by motor-car firm a native MECHANIC. Must hold good references and be willing and hardworking. Apply to Box No. 257, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1423

WANTED—An Educational or other POST by an M.A., LL.B., with First Class Honours English Logic Philosophy &c., anywhere. Best Testimonials. Apply to Box No. 248, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1390

WANTED from March 1st a trained and fully qualified Assistant Master (Catholic) for St. Joseph's College, Naini Tal. Salary Rs. 140-10-00, with free board and residence, or higher initial salary according to experience.—Applicants should send copies only of certificates and testimonials to THE PRINCIPAL. 01012

WANTED One or more of the following:

1. Large and strong Hold-all with straps for bedding for travelling.

2. Garden hose with about 30 feet of piping.

3. Assortment of palms and ferns in pots.

4. Steady and reliable chauffeur who knows English.

Apply by letter to Box No. 247, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1389

WANTED for the Wheeler Club, Ltd., a PAID SECRETARY, previous experience necessary and a good knowledge of Accounts (double entry system) essential. Bachelor preferred. Salary Rs. 300 in addition to free Board and Residence for Application to be made to

CHAIRMAN OF CLUB COMMITTEE,
Wheeler Club, Ltd., Meerut.
Meerut, 20th January, 1914. 01022

WANTED—STUDENTS desirous of passing N. U. T. and L. C. C. Examinations in Short-hand, Book-keeping and Accounts and Typewriting taught AT VERY REDUCED RATES within 3 months. Special Shorthand Dictation Classes. Special arrangement for Ladies. Apply sharp Lentin's Commercial Institution Hornby Road, Oppt. Whiteway and Co., 1421

WANTED A HEALTH OFFICER on Rs. 300-20-500 per month for the Gaya Municipality. Applicant must possess a British Diploma of Public Health. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th of February, 1914.

E. C. Hare, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner, Bihar and Orissa.
Ranchi, the 20th December, 1913. 01023

WANTED a MANAGER for the Bihar and Orissa Provincial Co-Operative Bank Ltd.—Offices Bankipur. Pay from Rs. 80-100 with prospects of early increase as business expands. Commercial and accountancy experience essential. Applications with full details of qualifications and the security which the candidate can offer together with copies of testimonials to REGISTRAR, Co-Operative Societies, Bihar and Orissa, Ranchi. 01024

WANTED a MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, European, young man with Shop experience and capable of designing details of Rolling Stock, etc.

Salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 per mensem. Promotion depends entirely on competence and ability.

Write with full particulars of service, testimonials, etc., to the

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SUPERINTENDENT,
G. I. P. Railway,
Matunga Shops, Bombay.
01055

FOR SALE.

CAPE Gooseberries are now available FOR SALE at the EMPRESS GARDEN, Poona, at 6 lbs. per Rupee, packing and freight to be extra. The berries are nice and plump at present. 1380

FOR SALE, JAPANESE RICKSHAW, Rs. 170. Apply MISS GREEN, Petit Orphanage, Palli Hill, Bandra. 01006

FOR SALE—1 Four Cylinder Genuine DEEDION Car 14-18 H.P., Luxurious seven seated Torpedo Body, complete with screen, lamps, Stepmey wheel, etc. Only slightly used. Original cost Rs. 8,500. open to offer. Trial by appointment from UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Humum Street, Fort. 1154

FOR SALE, REMINGTON TYPE WRITER. Brief Spec complete with built-in tabulator, duocolor ribbon etc., in perfect working order, bought second hand from Remington's last August, in barely a month. ANGLO-INDIAN PIRE LEAGUE, "Wheeler's Buildings" Hornby Road Bombay. 1401

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A four-seated DOG CART good condition made by Messrs. W. Stephens Bombay, well balanced adjustable price Rs. 800. Apply Mr. LEWIS c/o Inspector Spiers, Princess Street, Police Station. 1180

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBE ACCOUNT BOOK, sixth edition revised for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form by Gerald L. Chard, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 5 Dept., Army Navy Stores Fort, and The Bombay Tract and Book Society, Dhoibe Talao, Bombay. 01027

TO BE LET:

BUNGALOW, fully furnished, TO BE LET at Mount Abu. "The Briars" containing two reception, one dining, and 7 bed-rooms. Bungalow can be divided into two parts with separate entrances. Part or whole of Bungalow will be let rent reduced. Apply to

Rev. J. C. BLAIR,
Desa Camp.
01025

SMALL and BIG office rooms, TO BE LET. Good accommodation for Light and air. Apply to the CROWN LITHOGRAPH PRINTING WORKS, Parsee Bazaar, Fort Bombay. 1388

TO LET—Small Office in Hornby Road Well lighted and in good position, very suitable for Brokers, Agents, Doctors or Professional Men. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 246, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1391

TO LET—An OFFICE room, Hornby Road. Well lighted and with electric fittings. Good position. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 252, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1411

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a bungalow at Club Road Buealla large and cool with garden and stabling accommodation for a carriage and horse. Electric lights and fans. Will be vacant from 1st February. Apply to Box No. 505, "Bombay Chronicle." 01025

TO BE LET or FOR SALE—A COMMODIOUS upper-storied Bungalow in Santa Cruz, having a large compound, beautiful garden, two wells fountain, detached kitchen, out-houses, stables, etc., suitable for residence of large families or for independent accommodation of four separate families with independent passages for each or for sanatorium, chummary Hospital, School etc., For particulars apply to

BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
1419 Victoria Building, Fort..

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on by Messrs. Burjorjee Shapurjee Banjee Ardeshr Manojee Mehta and Mr. Ardeshr Manojee Mehta under the name and style of BAMJEE SONS & Co. is dissolved from the 4th day of December, 1913. The said Mr. Ardeshr Manojee Mehta will hereafter carry on the business of BAMJEE SONS & Co. on his own account and risk.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1914. 1392

NOTICE.

ROHILKUND & KUMAON RAILWAY COMPANY LTD. (Includes the Lucknow-Bareilly Railway). The Agent and Chief Engineer, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, is prepared to receive at his office, Lucknow, tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Stores and Oils during the period 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1915.

Tender for supplying full particulars can be obtained on application to the Store-keeper, Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway, Lucknow.

Tenders must be sealed and subscribed "Tender for Miscellaneous Stores and Oils."

The Agent and Chief Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Store-keeper's Office, Lucknow, 01001

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR ROYAL NAVY AT BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the following contracts for twelve months from 1st April, 1914, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in Charge, Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up to till noon 14th February, 1914:

Supply of Bullock Carts, Removal of Ashes from H. M. Ships, Purchase of Empty Casks, staves, etc., Coaling H. M. Ships at Bombay.

Supply of Coolies to Naval Ordnance Depot.

TENDER FORMS may be obtained at this Office on application. His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) WILLIAM H. HUGHES,
Assistant Paymaster in Charge,
1379 Royal Naval Depot, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on THURSDAY February 19th 1914, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), for the following objects:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December 1913.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To confirm the appointments of Mr. Cowajee Jehangir and Sir Cowajee (Bart.) as Directors, and to elect Directors in the place of the Hon. Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas and Mr. Gordhanadas Khatrau, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

4. To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be closed from Wednesday, the 18th February, to Friday, the 6th March, both days inclusive.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.
Bombay, 31st January, 1914. 1424

NOTICES.

TENDER FOR STORES.

THE ALLAHABAD MUNICIPAL BOARD invites TENDERS for about Rs. 33,500 worth of MISCELLANEOUS LIGHTING and WORKSHOP STORES, including KEROSENE OIL, WROUGHT IRON and CASTINGS for the year 1914-1915.

Particulars of requirements will be sent on application. THE BOARD do not bind themselves to accept the lowest nor any Tender and will require a small deposit from successful Tenderers.

Tenders must reach THE MUNICIPAL ENGINEER before 17th February, 1914. 01002

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our client BAI JAVERBAI wife of Thakar Narandas Damodar has LOST or MISLAIN a Writing of Sale in the Marathi language and character bearing date 27th June 1902 and relating to her immovable property situate at Matunga, description of which property is given at foot hereof. The said writing is made between Joshi Giga Pardhan of the one part and our said client of the other part.

The PUBLIC and worthy WARRIORS against dealing with the said document in any manner whatsoever.

Anyone restoring the said document to us or our clients behalf will be rewarded.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of parcel of land situate at Matunga admeasuring 835 square yards bearing Collector's Old Nos. 366-224 and 443, New Nos. 412-3901-4206 and New Survey No. 102-889 together with the buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under F. Ward No. 7543-7544 and Street Nos. 110-111 and bounded as follows: On the East by a private road on the West by the property of Thakar Dharamsey Bhawan Harjan on the South by the property of the wife of Joshi Giga Pardhan and on the North by the property of Thakar Chhotalal Anandji.

ARDESHIR HORMASJI DINSHAW & CO.
Solicitors for Bai Javerbai,
1422 wife of Thakar Narandas Damodar.

GOVERNMENT OF FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CENTRAL OFFICES IN KUALA LUMPUR FOR THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES RAILWAYS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Under-Secretary, Federated Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, up to noon on Monday 4th May, 1914, for the construction of new Central Offices in Kuala Lumpur for the Federated Malay States Railways.

Plans, specifications and all particulars can be seen at the Office of the Government Architect, Federated Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Tenders must be endorsed as above and must be accompanied by a deposit of dollars 100 which will be returned to all tenderers after the signing of the contract; this deposit is liable to forfeiture should a tender be withdrawn.

The successful tenderer will be required to furnish approved security to the amount of dollars 10,000 before signing the contract. The Government estimate for the work on which tenders are being called is dollars 508,000 Straits Currency.

The Government of the Federated Malay States does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

P. A. ANTHONY,
General Manager and Chief Engineer,
Federated Malay States Railways.

General Manager's Office,
Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States,
15th January, 1914. 01020

CLASSES IN BLEACHING AND DYEING.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR, CALCUTTA.

THE College possesses a well provided experimental Dyeing Laboratory and also Practical Dyeworks equipped with modern machinery.

The Course of instruction for regular students extends over two sessions and prepares students for positions of responsibility in Bleaching and Dyeworks. Men having a practical knowledge of Dyeing may also be admitted for the whole or part of the course provided they have sufficient education.

Qualifications for admission.—The passing of the Intermediate examination in Arts or Science (with Chemistry) or equivalent standard.

No tuition fees are charged. If accommodation be available students may be admitted to the College Hostel. The inclusive charges amount to Rs. 14 for Hindus, Rs. 28 for Europeans.

A limited number of scholarships are available of the value of Rs. 14 for resident Indians or Rs. 10 for non-resident and Rs. 25 for resident Europeans or Rs. 18 for non-resident.

Applications for admission accompanied by recommendations from the Commissioner of a Division will be received up to February 20th, 1914. The session will commence on March 2nd.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

B. HEATON,
Principal.
Civil Engineering College,
Sibpur, the 22nd January, 1914. 01003

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, ARMY DEPARTMENT.

THE services of pensioned and discharged Indian officers and soldiers required for employment in civil capacities (except as noted in (iii) below) may be obtained on application to—

(i) The Recruiting Officers in charge of the following districts:—

Peshawar for Pathans, Rawalpindi for Punjabi Muslims, Jullundur for Sikhs and Dogras, Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Muslims, Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Muslims, Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus, Poona for Marhattas and Dekhani Muslims.

(ii) The Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

(iii) The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, Army Headquarters, for pensioned Indian officers of all classes, required for employment as passenger superintendents on Indian railways.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places abovementioned:—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.

(2) Nature of employment and place at which it is offered.

(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.

(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.

(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.

(6) Class of men required, e.g., Sikh, Pathan, Dogras, etc.

R. GRAHAM, Major,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.
01004

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 83 of 1914.

RE PANACHAND KUBERDAS, SHANKERLAL PANACHAND and RANCHODLAL PANACHAND, Bania Hindu inhabitants, till lately carrying on business in the name, firm and style of Kuberdas Nursery at Bombay Bhuleswar outside the Fort; Adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovesaid Panachand Kuberdas, Shankerlal Panachand and Ranchodlal Panachand constituting the firm of Kuberdas Nursery have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (LII of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1914.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, this 29th January, 1914. 16

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO. AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO THOSE DEALING IN HARDWARE AND IRONWARE.

USEFUL TO MILL OWNERS, AND GINNING FACTORIES AND MERCHANTS DEALING IN IRONWARE ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee, and Assignee of the estate, and effects of Tyabally Esmaljee Essofboy, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 31st inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Godown No. 54 Surti Mohalla, next to Musjid, and near Two Tanks, the following goods belonging to the above-named Insolvent:—

Grinding stones, sluice valves, chain blocks, Emery powder, galvanized pipes, steam pipes, winches, bellows, pulleys, ropes, belts, coach screws, gin sundries, glass tubes, packings, channels, boiler tubes, donkey pumps, lead pipes etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery taken on the next day.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT D'LEISLE ROAD, CHINCHPOKLY.

Under instructions from the mortgagee Bai Ruttonbai, widow of Ramji Mowji and on account and at the risk of the mortgagees, Chintaman Bhaskar Kolatkar and his wife, Bhabhai alias Sharsawatibai, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 15th April 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 31st inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following valuable landed property on the premises.

LOT No. 1.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Poras land or ground, together with the message, tenement or building house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at D'Leisle Road, Chinchpokly, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 271 square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under Old No. 726, New Nos. 12,719 and 12,721 and New Survey No. 1,2710 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under ward No. 2248 (21, Street No. 2

AUCTION SALE.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,
21, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IM-MOVEABLE PROPERTIES, SITUATE AT AGAR LOWER MAHIM AND PRINCES STREET OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from and by the order of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee, and in pursuance to the power, and by virtue of an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 22nd day of November, 1909, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the respective days and time herein undermentioned properties on the premises:—

Lot No. 1.

AGAR LOWER MAHIM PROPERTY.
Sale TO-DAY, SATURDAY, the 31st day of January, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax towards land or ground or part containing by admeasurement 4,925 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or building standing thereon except the one belonging to Ananta Vithal and the land covered by which has been let out on fardandi tenure) situate, lying and being at Agar Lower Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 148, 240, 355, and New No. 3743. Old Survey No. 472, and New Survey No. 1795, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward No. 3524, and Street No. 987, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the North formerly by the property of Moroba Trim-bukji, and now of Madon Pandorun, on or towards the South by the property of Sombai, widow of Ram Bhasker Javle on or towards the East by the property of Mahomed Haji Adamji, and on or towards the West by the property of Vithal Jagaji Cowlee.

Lot No. 2.

PRINCESS STREET PROPERTY.
Sale on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

An undivided one-third share in all that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 382 square yards or thereabouts, standing in the book of the Collector of Bombay in the name of Vasudev Keshawji, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings, standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 21, and New No. 164. Old Survey No. 251214, and New Survey No. 2-52, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under G. Ward No. 2802, and Street No. 10, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the East by the property of Vithoba Mankoji, on or towards the West by the property of Dinnath Harrischudra, on or towards the South by the property of Dadabhai Hormusji, and on or towards the North by the Princess Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, solicitors for the mortgagee, at their Office, No. 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned, Auctioneers.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS. IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1882.

In the matter of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation).
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDINGS AND Land of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation) situate at Hains Road, near Leopold Mills, out of Fort, Bombay.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Liquidator of the Bombay Weaving and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will on TUESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1914, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned valuable land and Mill buildings, belonging to the above-named company, on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Government Foras land or ground, containing by admeasurement 12,800 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Hains Road, outside the Fort, of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 223, 223, and New No. 12167 and 16,490 Old Survey No. nil and New Survey No. 1/3146 and 3/3142 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward No. 1073, 1074, 1075, and Street No. 78, 79 and 80 and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the East partly by the property of Abdulhali Lulji and partly by the Government Land. On or towards the West by the Land of Rajabhalli Viram Patel. On or towards the South partly by the property of Abdulhali Narsunalli and partly by the Government Land and partly by the aforesaid Hains Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors for the Official Liquidator at their office Old Agra Bank Buildings Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st January, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY)
AT
LA SCALA
NO 10 O'CLOCK
PERFORMANCE.

TO-MORROW SUNDAY
TWO SHOWS 7 and 10 p.m.
ALL OTHER DAYS 8-30 & 10 p.m.
AS USUAL

Bombay's Most Satisfying Entertainment

THE TALK OF THE TOWN

LA SCALA
CINEMA AND THEATRE OF VARIETIES
GREATER SUCCESS THAN
EVER.

100's unable to get a seat.

Mr. ROBERT DOUGLAS
Inimitable Comedian, and Character Actor.

Miss HILDA BARRY
Versatile Actress—Vocalist.

The World Renowned
RIEDL BROTHERS
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LITTLE MONA
Sensational Acrobats and Balancers.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
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Her last week in Bombay.

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COMEDY SKETCH ARTISTES.

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RAFACLY'S RAG PAINTERS.

Come and see how they make Pictures out of old Rags.

FULL PROGRAMME OF EXCLUSIVE PICTURES INCLUDING

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Specially Filmed by Bourne and Shepherd.

BOOKING NOW OPEN.
Every Sunday our First Show starts at 7 p.m. when Prizes will be given away—3 Gold and Silver Watches.

IMPERIAL CINEMATOGRAH,

Charni Road.
To-Night.

We are showing a most powerfully acted and intensely Pathetic Film.

THE SILEN ACCUSER,
Drama in 3 parts, 3,500 ft. long

Played by an All-Star Cast of Famous Artistes of French Stage.

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Pathe's Gazette and Comic.

4 SHOWS NIGHTLY 4

7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30,
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Saturday and Sunday
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POPULAR PRICES.

DRAKE'S LOVE STORY

THE GALLANT SAILOR
SUPERBLY MAGNIFICENT FILM
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OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

To-Night. Every Night.

ALSO
Another equally Brilliant Star.

"BY UNSEEN HANDS."

Sat. & Sunday Matinee with Prizes
5-15 to 6-45 and 7 to 8-30 :
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A Delightful Comedy Drama

"THE INHERITANCE OF REMI DAUBARAIS"
("Sans Famille")

With baby Fromet, the wonderful child actress who scored such a success in "Les Miserables" in the leading role.

To be

SHOW COMPLETE

(Over 5,000 ft. in length).

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At 10 p.m. to-night, and both performances to-morrow, under the personal direction of Mr. Edward Behr.

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Comedy duetists—"THE Dainty Little Girl and the Big Clumsy Boy" from the London Alhambra.

MISS GLADYS CUNNINGHAM

In a refined and original Entertainment at a Piano.

Box Plan at the Theatre.

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Can be consulted in the gardens from 4-30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday, at popular prices Rs. 2, to Rs. 5.

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A Story of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Gorgeous Scenery. Picturesque Costumes.

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Chorus 40 Augmented Orchestra.

Box Office Messrs. Rose & Co.

Usual Prices.

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Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi In testate Succession Act, etc., etc.

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Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £15,000
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CAPITAL AUTHORIZED Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED Rs. 14,57,200
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 9,88,587
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,40,000

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought collected, and discounted. For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
89, Apollo Street, Bombay.
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 5,00,000

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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Oriental Buildings, BOMBAY.
Manager.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2½ per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balance of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

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HEREDIA & Co.,
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Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

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BEGG'S WHISKYS

Whisky experts declare that the whisky is known by its age. Begg's whisky is bottled in three different qualities. Choose the one which best suits your palate and your purse. But never forget to shout, "Begg's whisky, please." Begg's whisky is thoroughly matured and its absolute purity is guaranteed.

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Yearly Rs. 30/

Half-yearly Rs. 16/

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AN INDIAN PATRIOT

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF

MR. M. K. GHANDI,

LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY

LORD AMPHILL.

Copies at Re 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

THE WESTERN INDIA TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(REGISTERED UNDER INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.)

The Bullock Cart is a menace to traffic in the streets of our otherwise up-to-date City. It is slow, carries little freight, cuts up the road and can only be looked upon as a relic of the dark ages. In these days of competition, when every second is of value, the Bullock Cart must go!

CAPITAL OF Rs. 3,50,000 (With powers to increase.)

To attain this end the WESTERN INDIA TRANSPORT COMPANY, Ltd., was registered on Oct. 3rd. 1913, with a capital of Rs. 3,50,000 divided into 3,500 shares of Rs. 100 each.

FLEET OF MOTOR WAGONS.

The WESTERN INDIA TRANSPORT COMPANY, Ltd., will shortly have a fleet of 20 to 25 Rubber Tyred Motor Wagons and Trailers, on the streets of Bombay and six have already arrived.

Each Wagon and Trailer will be able to carry 50 to 55 bales on one trip between Colaba and the Mills at Parel, and two or three journeys will be made at a cost equivalent to that charged by the Bullock Driver, during all seasons of the year.

DIRECTORS.

W. H. BRADY, Esq., Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co., Ltd., (**Chairman.**)

H. M. MEHTA, Esq., „ H. M. Mehta & Co.,

MAX. ROMMEL, Esq., „ A. Blascheck & Co.,

CHOTALAL KILACHAND, Esq., Messrs. Kilachand, Devchand & Co.,

NANU N. BARUCHA, Esq., (**Ex Officio**)

THE PROSPECTUS AND FORMS OF APPLICATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE OFFICES OF

THE WESTERN INDIA TRANSPORT COMPANY, LIMITED.

56, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.	
The Bombay Mails of 17th instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday afternoon	75 15-16 plus 1-16
Exchange on London at Paris Post	25.18-1
Rentes 3 %	86 plus 1-2
Berlin Cheques on London	20.46-1-16
Bar Silver Spot	26 9-10-1-16
Bar Silver 2 months hence	26 3-4
Closing Tote of silver Fall caused by China Selling	26 3-4
Rapeseed Paper 3 1/2 %	64 1/2 plus 1-2
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1 3/4 unchanged.
Discount Bank of England Rate 3 % since today	3 1/4 unchanged.
The French Bank rate of Discount is 3 1/2 % since today	3 1/4 unchanged.
3 1/2 % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	93 3/4 plus 1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3m-st.	2 5-16 unchanged.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6m-st.	2 1-16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	3 1-16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	3 1-16
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9
Interest day to day loans	12-1-2
Interest 7 day market loans	12-1-2

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results.	
Total Bullion	£ 43,900,000 Inc. £ 1,700,000
Public Deposits	£ 9,900,000 Dec. £ 400,000
Over Deposits	£ 51,300,000 Inc. £ 5,900,000
Govt. Securities	£ 11,200,000 unchanged
Other Securities	£ 34,200,000 Inc. £ 3,500,000
Notes & Gold	£ 31,900,000 Inc. £ 3,000,000
THE BANK RESERVE is 55 % of the liabilities.	

AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

New York, Jan. 20.	
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	35,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	13,000
Day's Exports to Continent	19,000
Futures at New York March	12.37-7
Futures at New York May	12.17-7
Advanced early on Bull support and short covering and declined later owing to southern selling of futures in the local market.	
Spot Cotton at New York	12.85-5
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13.16-5
Tone of Spot Cotton—Quiet	
Futures at New Orleans March	12.53-5
Futures at New Orleans May	12.63-5
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9.90-10
Demand Bills	4.85-1/2 unchanged
Silver Commercial Bars	67 1/2-1

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.	
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,000
" Sales of East Indian.	50
" Imports.	11,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot—Good; biz done steady.	
" Futures Barely Steady	
Tone of Manchester Market—Steady with a fair demand.	
Mid. Lancashire	7.11 plus 1-2
Egyptian F.G.F.	9.60-53
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	March 12.41-3
May 12.19-5	
New York Official noon call March	12.39-5
May 12.18-6	
New Orleans 10 a.m.	March 12.70-6
May 12.70-6	

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	
J.F.	6.71-5
F.M.	6.71-5
M.A.	6.74-4
A.M.	6.72-4
M.J.	6.71-5
J.J.	6.68-4
J.A.	6.64-4
A.S.	6.61-3
S.O.	6.54-4
O.N.	6.25-3

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G....	5 1-16 d
F. G. "	5 3-16 d
F. G. "	5 5-16 d
Good Bhowanagur	5 11-16 d
F. G. "	5 13-16 d
F. G. "	5 15-16 d
Fi. M. G. Bhowanagur	5 15-16 d
Good Oomra M. G....	5 12-16 d
F. G. "	5 14-16 d
Fine "	6 d
Good M. G. Oomra	5 3-4 d
Fine M. G. Oomra	6 d
Good Bhowanagur	6 1-4 d
F. G. "	6 13-32 d
Fine "	6 9-16 d
Stock of Cotton in London	5 5-8 d
Good Khandesh	5 3-4 d
F. G. "	5 3-4 d

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 20

WHEAT.	
Australian Wheat unchanged.	
Choice White Kanachi, per 42 lbs. C.I.F.	37 1/2
Jan.-Feb. Hull nominal unchanged	
F.A.Q. Red Kanachi, per 42 lbs. C.I.F. nominal dull.	
SEEDS.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs. 85 % ex-Ship nominal.	
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship March, April, May; Antwerp value unchanged	52
Rapeseed, Brown, 416 lbs. ex-Ship March, April, May; Dunkirk nearest value unchanged	47
Lineed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb.; Dunkirk sellers easier	48 1/2-3
Lineed Calcutta easier London, value	46.3-6d
Lineed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. Hamburg done easier	41 1/2-3

BOMBAY COTTONSEED Feb.-March; Hull done easier

METALS.	
Standard Copper (C.M.B. unchanged)	£ 65 7-8
Copper Braziers unchanged	£ 80 1/2
Yellow Metal unchanged	80 1/2
FREIGHT.	
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominal	9-9
Arrivals:—Rinaldo	
SUGAR.	
German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers April August; unchanged	12.0 1/2
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India nominal March; unchanged	11.10 1/2
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Jan. 9.3 1/2-3	
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May. 9.6 1/2-3	
Opened steady closed rather easier.	
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers, March, July; quiet unchanged	13.4 1/2
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta February value	11.4 1/2-1 1/4
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay February value dull	11.3-1 1/4
Java Sugar unchanged	
RUBBER.	
Para Rubber Jan.-Feb.; done, quiet but steady unchanged	2.1 1/2

MANCHESTER COTTON PIECE-GOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

The state of the piecegoods trades continues unchanged. The relieving features are, however, the hopeful all round retail inquiry and the slightly firmer tone of the Manchester Market. China time appearing in a mood to purchase. We are now entering critical times, for if during the approaching months which have generally permitted dealers to be light of stocks, the expectations of the much delayed and the long felt demand are not realized, firms and dealers will have to face a position which will tax the patience and good-will of both sides to a large extent. The policy of allowing reasonable credits has been already discussed in these columns, and in spite of adverse times, it is to be trusted, firms, and particularly large European houses, will not hesitate to continue aiding the dealers, not only by withholding undue demands to clear their holdings, but also by materially assisting them by a guarded credit system, so that the financial stagnancy keenly experienced may not continue to retard a trade at a time when the expected revival is in view. A contemporary reported recently that the recent failure of a Dhooty dealer had cost a well-known European house to the extent of £500, the result of permitting him over-draws to this extent. Occasional mishaps are bound to happen, but it is reported that this plucky house has been able to recover every penny of this credit allowed. It may not be out of place to remind such critics of the old proverb that "Secret mines may take the town, when open battery cannot." I repeat guarded credits are always safe, and have been instrumental in building up a honest trade. What really upsets is the overtrade which larger firms are bent upon allowing "tools to rush in where angels fear to tread," and if this overzeal in the interest of steady business could be curbed, it firms that about three months back looked up to the end of 1913 and even beginning of 1914, could have thought little of fame, and more of the interest of their constituents, the position, as it is to-day and what it might be in future, might have been mostly avoided, at any rate in some styles.

Greys have this week experienced some demand, retail inquiry being helping. Firms are not quite slow, nor dealers wanting to take advantage in cases where very low prices and favourable deliveries are possible, for we hear of another lot of about 300 bales being booked, particularly in Red and Shirtings by a European house, for one large dealer. In bleached cloths, demand is improving, and an encouraging inquiry is shortly expected. A rumour runs in the Market that a big leading European house has sold heavy lines of lace, but of course considering the present times very heavy sales may not have been possible. A striking feature that has been evident to the operators for forward shipments in Whites is that whilst Manchester is anxious to allow early deliveries, dealers are only keen to buy for distant shipments. One may well remember the times, when early deliveries were impossible, and in the boom of the trade several over-anxious sellers were blowing their trumpets of having booked for record distant deliveries. Well-known staple qualities of Yare bordered Nan-souks in 40, 45 and 50 inches by 22 yards are reported to have been sold for shipments April/May at about 4/5, 4/10 and 5/1d. H.D. respectively. Muls in 30 and 36 inches by 20 yards, low counts, Blue Heading of the value of Rs. 2 and 2-7 have been purchased by Amritsar and Delhi Markets, leaving heavy losses to sellers. A European house, it is reported, have sold a small quantity of Sauchilla, Heading Muls, 40/55 inches 18 yards, 18 by 16 Counts at 4/10 April/May. Prints have been moving slowly, and though attempts to buy needy lots are frequent, the firmer prices do not allow a trade. In dyed goods, inquiry is better, though some lines particularly dyed dories have further dropped in value. Fancies are very quiet and this is one line where even the helping retail inquiry is not encouraging. Dhooties sell well, in small yet consistent quantities.

Yarns—Small parcels have further resulted in business in double counts, 2/30s, 2/40s, and 2/80s being reported as booked at 11/1d, 12/1d, and 21/1d, respectively. 40s, 41s and 42s Mulo twist has also been booked, and we hear there were several lots on cables for dyed warps, and some trade has already resulted.

Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearns' Headache Cure will put you right.

BOMBAY MARKET.

(From our Correspondents.)

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.	
IMPORTS OF TREASURE.	
Packages Rs. From Bank.	
9 boxes gold } 3,86,250 } Supdt.	
and sovs. } 30,000 } P. & O.	
19 boxes gold } 13,51,680 } Nati	
and sovs. } 15,000 } "	
EXCHANGE.	
Rates are steady. There is a moderate enquiry for Bank remittance, and some bills are offering at our quotations.	
2 boxes sovs. 1,50,000	Aden "
We quote:—	
T. T. ready	s. d.
T. D. mail	1-4 3-32
T. T. forward, Feb.	1-4 1-16
Private D. D. ready	1-4 5-32
Credits 3 m's ready	1-4 1-4
" forward, Mar.	1-4 7-32
Francs 3 m's ready	1-4 3-8
Marks	139
60 dys Hongkong	139 1/2
" Shanghai	187 1/2
" Japan	148

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs allotments were made of—

7.50 lakhs Bills at Rs. 4 1/16 d. (minimum rate), and 92.20 lakhs T. T. at Rs. 4 3/32 d. (minimum rate). Tenders receiving 9 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 111.60 lakhs. The amount to be allotted next week is 100 lakhs.

Some extras were taken at 1/32d. higher than the above rates.

The mail steamer which arrived here today brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,20,000
Bombay	Rs. 4,40,000
Madras	Rs. 2,40,000
Total	Rs. 10,00,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 5th February brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 16,00,000
Bombay	Rs. 5,40,000
Madras	Rs. 1,10,000
Total	Rs. 22,50,000

The mail steamer which arrives on the 12th February brings the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 3,30,000
Bombay	Rs. 4,60,000
Madras	Rs. 70,000
Total	Rs. 8,60,000

BULLION.

Rates for Bar Silver in London declined 1/16 for ready to 26 9/16, and 1/8 for delivery in two months to 26 3/8. The decline is attributed to China selling. Prices are easier in the Local Market and there is not much business doing.

GOLD SHIPMENT.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Calcutta has shipped £8,000 of gold for India.

We note—	Rs. a. p.
English bar gold	23 15 0
Australian bar gold	23 15 0
Sovereigns	15 0 0
Silver (cum duty) ready	77 4 0
1st Settlement	76 12 0
2nd Settlement	76 4 0
Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 28th January 1914.	
G. I. P. Railway	38 43,755
B. & C. I. Railway	33 38,725

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper Market opened to-day under the influence of a boom created in gilt-edged securities in London. A rise of 2 1/2 was noticed in the Indian sterling loan in Home telegrams received this morning.

A corresponding advance was also reported in the consols. To-day being the settlement day some excitement in the Market was anticipated, but nobody had dreamt when the Market closed yesterday that there would be such an upheaval and violent fluctuations in the rates this morning. The effect of the sudden and unexpected jump of about annas eight in the rate in a day was very keenly felt by the Bear operators whose calculations were found to be set at naught and whose visions of making large profits turned out to be illusions at the last moment. The Market opened to-day at Rs. 95-8, but before two or three transactions were booked at this rate, the prices went up to Rs. 95-13, subsequently a reaction followed and the rates dropped to Rs. 95-10, but again under a spirited demand from Bear operators the rates rose to Rs. 95-11-6 at which figure the settlement passed off. The quotation for the 27th February delivery was up by about annas two yesterday, but this morning the difference lessened gradually and the rates for the two settlements were quoted *pari passu*. At the close, the rates for the 27th February stood at Rs. 95-12 after touching Rs. 95-13 during the course of the day. Had there not been a settlement day to-day the effects of a rise in the Home Market would not have been so marked and vivid as was noticed in the Local Market to-day.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Share Market presented a firm tone to-day and an improvement in the rates of several Mill shares was reported.

Colaba moved up to Rs. 1,435. Madhavji advanced to Rs. 1,135. Luxmi Cotton Mill shares were in demand at Rs. 1,180. David improved to Rs. 472-8 and Fazul-bhai to Rs. 437. Currimbhai were quoted at Rs. 222 1/2 and Crescent at Rs. 112 1/2. Finlays stood at Rs. 312 1/2 and Swan at Rs. 275. Bank of Bombay shares dropped to Rs. 1,550. Gujarat Railway shares changed hands at Rs. 114 x. d. Bombay Steam Navigation Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 227 1/2. Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares were quiet at Rs. 221. Port Canning improved to Rs. 842 1/2.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 76-8 and Deferred at Rs. 136.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipt of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

Description.	Receipts for the week 1913.	Total since 1st Sept. 1913.	Total same time for the week 1912.
Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	27,547	298,910	129,558
Central India	8,325	88,781	10,795
Bombay and Nagar	1,135	110,747	48,478
Port	1,215	185,229	179,411
Central Provinces	20,151	121,225	95,813
Total	57,273	724,661	473,063
Older	2,229	59,019	50,000
Bombay	447	2,157	1,951
Compta and Dharwar	36	49,224	21,603
Western	129	1,951	1,400
Bengals (N.W. Provinces)	14,984	417,091	275,297
Bengals (Rajputana)	7,444	50,699	37,011
Sind	8,236	31,382	14,600
Persian	11	250	791
Egyptian	43	957	920
Other sorts	nil	251	973
Total	139,534	1,357,211	956,379

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts for the week	1913-14	1912-13	Difference.
1913-14	139,534	79,255	60,279

Receipts from 1st Sept.	29th Jan. 1914	1st Sept. 1913
Shipments for the week	24,830	12,823 plus 11,886
China Japan and Coast	21,173	81,008 — 38,835
Ports	46,832	98,881 — 46,909
Total	75,545	99,814 plus 33,341

Total Shipment from 1st Sept. to 29th Jan.	1913-14	1912-13
Europe	394,156	123,145 plus 271,011
China	7,952	8,854 — 4,113
Japan	346,457	228,318 — 122,639
Coast Ports	9,890	9,857 — 533
Total	758,515	369,114 plus 389,401

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

Estimated stock on 1st Sept. 1913	625,000 bales.
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1913 to 29th Jan. 1914	1,357,211 "
Less shipments from 1st Sept. 1913 to 29th Jan. 1914	758,545 "
Less afloat in harbour	85,354 "
Less estimated mill consumption and up country by rail.	432,400 "
Stock in Bombay in all hands on morning of 30th Jan. 1914	705,942 "

COTTON.

After the decline on the Ginners Report the Home Markets fluctuated slightly, and up to yesterday futures in New York and New Orleans were 23 to 26 points lower on the week. Telegrams to home markets advised a further decline of 5 to 8 points so that the total drop is 30 to 34 points. Except immediately after the Ginners Report the Markets have shown little actual sign of weakness. There has been a good demand for cotton for consumption, and trade in America is satisfactory. The statistical position is strengthening. Manchester reports, though quiet are by no means discouraging, and there is fair business doing with China though the enquiry from India is small. It is thought that operators are depressing the Market for futures in order to get a better basis on which to buy. Prices for American cotton are not high, and the Bank of England rate having been reduced to 3 per cent. will help the Market. After the completion of the January settlement there was not sufficient strength in the Local Market to maintain prices, and with a poor enquiry and free sellers rates gave way sharply. Fine Khamsang Akola March touched Rs. 238 during the week, but the low prices then ruling brought out a better enquiry, and the last day or two the tone of the Market was steadier and business more brisk. Japan shippers have bought fine Khamsang Akola March, and the bazaar has been attracted by the low level of prices for this description as well as Bengals and Khandesh. Certainly rates, for Indian cotton (except Branch) are low, and compared with Americans should attract the attention of continental buyers. Spot cotton in Liverpool is about 20 points higher than it was at this time last year, and fine Khamsang Akola is Rs. 70 lower than it was at the end of January 1913. Local speculators have kept up the price of Branch, but it remains to be seen if the demand for this cotton will be sufficient to maintain values when receipts are at all on a free scale. To-day the Market again opened quiet and about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 lower. Good Branch is quoted Rs. 289 and fine Khamsang Akola March, Rs. 242.

B. O. T. A. QUOTATIONS.

Growth.	1913-14	1912-13	Delivery.
H.G. Bengals	215 206	215 206	Ready.
M.G. Bengals	215 206	215 206	Ready.
M.G. Bengal-Punjab	211 202	211 202	Ready.
M.G. Khandesh	224 215	224 215	Ready.
M.G. Hamsang Wardi	224 215	224 215	Ready.
M.G. Napsore, Kamptee	221	221	Ready.
M.G. Yedmal	221	221	Ready.
M.G. Dhamagau	224	224	Ready.
M.G. Akola, Khamsang	224	224	Ready.
M.G. Fair Tale	224	224	Ready.
M.G. Amraoti	224	224	Ready.
M.G. Brochi	224	224	Ready.
M.G. Mutia	224	224	Ready.

There has been little business doing today. Rates close irregular. Good Branch is Rs. 287 and fine Khamsang Akola Rs. 241-42.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Time	Dull.
Settlement Sales	8,000
Total Imports	28,000
Months	To-day's price.
J. F.	6.69 — 2
F. M.	6.69 — 2
M. A.	6.72 — 2
A. M.	6.70 — 2
M. J.	6.69 — 2
J. J.	6.66 — 2
J. A.	6.62 — 2
A. S.	6.49 — 2
S. O.	6.32 — 2

WEEKS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into

Bombay for the week ending yesterday at 6 p.m.:—

Cotton	139,534 Bales
Wheat	58,

CORN HAVE EARS,

but these are perhaps the only ears in the East that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the renowned cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other Fevers. From Bombay, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes:—"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts."—Of all Chemists—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 708.

PLANT NO PALMS AT THE POLES

nor bring up babies on cow's milk. Nature punishes either course and neither will thrive as they would under natural conditions. The only natural food for baby is mother's milk. Where milk is absent, scanty or poor, LACONERA will produce a plentiful healthy and natural flow. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-nutritive fluid into a rich nutritious diet. It imparts a pleasant flavour to the milk so that the infant takes the breast more readily. LACONERA or Angel's Galactagogue is a boon to mother and baby alike. Of all Chemists or of MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 708. 158A

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Large Field of View.

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BENDING BARS to allow for various pupillary distances.

ONE EYE-PIECE ADJUSTABLE in cases of unequal vision.

Magnification. x. 8.

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Special Discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed up to 15th March, 1914.

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Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,

M.A., L.L.B., F.L.L.C.

Secretary, The Latent Light Culture PANNAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

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DYEING, DRY-CLEANING

& ALL

ELECTRIC FINISHING

WORKS.

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Branch—

KALKA

DELHI.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FOR BOMBAY.

TO SUPERSEDE BULLOCK CART. NEW COMPANY FORMED.

Bombay is a curious mixture of the antiquated East and the ultra-civilised West. Persons who first come here from Europe are surprised to find a busy and flourishing town, equipped with buildings, which would be the envy of many of our Home provincial towns, possessed of roomy streets, a large and far-reaching electric tramway service, and a fine service of taxi-cars. All this the finest taxi-cars in the world. All this would suggest that Bombay does not tolerate any antiquated and cumbersome methods of locomotion in these strenuous days, but no! up to the present the bullock cart, that unwieldy, unsteerable bugbear of other traffic remains. We have more than once pointed out the daily faults of which the bullock cart driver,—and there are over 12,000 in Bombay alone,—is guilty. Primarily he is anything but a respecter of persons, in the second place he uses the full breadth of the road at his leisure and takes a delight in impeding the other traffic and, consequently his progress is slow, his carts carrying power small, his cart itself usually in a state of imminent breakdown, while all things which tend to upset the driver are vented in gratuitous cruelty upon that most defenceless of all animals, the bullock. Another point in the disfavour of these awkward, springless carts is that they cut up the surface of any road over which they pass in a remarkably short time.

More than once schemes for reorganising the mill to Colaba or the Docks transport trade have been mooted, and we are glad to find that at last one of these schemes has come to fruition. A company has been formed in Bombay under the title of the Western India Motor Transport Company, Limited, which has already purchased and is awaiting the immediate arrival of six Dennis, petrol-driven, rubber-tyred, five-ton motor lorries, which are to form the nucleus of a fleet of twenty to twenty-five motor lorries, each of which can haul a trailer. It is needless to point out to the public how this will revolutionise town transport. Each wagon will carry 32 bales, compared with the four bales carried at present by the bullock-cart and the trailer will accommodate another 32 bales, making a total of 64 bales a trip. Needless to say, two, three or more trips between Colaba and the Mills can be made daily and the rubber-tyred wheels will do away with the excessive noise. The present average price of cartage per bale per annum, as charged by the *Katarawallahs*, is between 6 and 7 annas, but the Western India Transport Company, Limited, not only intend to keep up a uniform price not exceeding that of the bullock-cart, but will supply as good a service in the monsoon as at other times. The motor lorries will be under the supervision of skilled British officials and local manufacturers, mucedums and contractors have already approved the scheme and have expressed a wish to put their contracts for the haulage of coal and cotton with the new Company.

After the first year's working there seems to be every prospect that the concern should be paying a dividend of 25 per cent. Petrol and electric lorries in Europe and America pay their owners handsome dividends, while in Bombay the circumstances have combined to make the use of the motor-lorry even more profitable. Yearly statistics show that Bombay's trade is ever on the increase, and the exceptional position of the city. On the sea-board of Western India is a guarantee that our trade will continue to increase and expand, so that every year will see the Company in a more favourable position. The Company will be prepared to place its fleet at the disposal of the Government of India, either for transporting troops or munitions of war, on similar conditions to those accorded the owners of motor vehicles in England. The Western India Motor Transport Company, Limited, was registered on October 3rd last under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882 with a capital of Rs. 3,50,000 divided in Rs. 100 shares. The directorate includes the name of well-known Bombay business men, European and Indian, and the initial work is jointly in the hands of Mr. A. J. Hughes, who has had many years of experience in the stevedoring trade in India, Mr. Nanu N. Barucha, a contractor of many years' standing and Mr. S. R. F. Vicar, who will act as Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents. It is also proposed to extend the scheme later and import two motor charabancs which would convey people, at a moderate rate, for pleasure trips in the vicinity of our city. We are sure that the Western India Motor Transport Company, will supply a very necessary want and do not doubt that the new enterprise will meet with hearty public support.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL REPORT

EASIER TENDENCY IN EXCHANGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EXCHANGE.—The reduction of the Bank of England rate from 4½ to 4 per cent. and the further fall to 3 per cent. which took place yesterday, has had a material effect on the Local Exchange in an easier tendency being indicated by altered quotations.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.—Transfers and on demand are at Rs. 4 3/32d. the document attached bills being mentioned for three months at Rs. 4½d. and for six months at Rs. 4 3/8d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Government Paper went this afternoon at Rs. 75-8 for cash and later at Rs. 69-9.

COAL.—In the Share Market coal investments exhibited a slight decline in several instances due no doubt to some appalling losses recorded in company reports published to-day as the result of flooded mines caused by the heavy rains of August last.

JUTE.—The retrograde movement continued to-day in the Market for raw jute, Rs. 76/8 being paid.

With buyers over at the close the demand for gunnies is extremely poor. No business of any importance being recorded.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

The management of the Excelsior do not appear to be lacking in enterprise. The engagement of His Excellency the Governor's Band last Sunday proved so popular that this orchestra has, with Lord Willingdon's kind permission, been re-engaged for the last performance this evening and for both the performances for to-morrow, and the programme that is to be presented is reported to be an exceptionally strong one.

Most people in Bombay will remember the representation of Victor Hugo's masterpiece "Les Misérables," which was produced at the Excelsior a few months ago. The big film this week, "The Inheritance of Remi Durais," is after the same style, except that the plot is laid in modern times and that there is a vein of light comedy running through a work full of dramatic interest. The production is based on Hector Malot's novel, "Sans Famille" and those who saw baby Formet in "Les Misérables" will, the management tells us, see this wonderful child actress to even better advantage in this latest production, which is one of the best known films that has been placed on the Cinema screen during the last few months. It is a long film, 5,000 feet in length—but it will be presented complete, and those who witness it on Saturday and Sunday will have the additional pleasure of listening to the delightful music of His Excellency's band.

New variety turns will be introduced to-night in Mabel and Malfe, comedy duetists from the London Alhambra, who are billed as the dainty Little Girl and the Big Clumsy Boy, and Miss Gladys Cunningham, who promises to present an original entertainment at the piano.

On Sunday there will be a matinee at three o'clock at which "The Last Days of Pompeii" will be shown.

THE OLYMPIA PALACE.

A powerful love story at the Sandhurst Road, Olympia is sure to attract large audiences inasmuch as the principal actor in it is the famous Sir Francis Drake whose name is a household word wherever the English language is spoken. Great pains have been taken to ensure absolute correctness of costume and general detail which are so necessary in preparing a historic film. "By Unseen Hands" is another star attraction of equal worth and interest.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The Ellerman Line s.s. City of Birmingham (Commander W. J. Haughton) which left Liverpool on the 27th inst. with the following passengers is due to arrive here early morning to-morrow, when her passengers will be landed at the Ballard Pier:—

LIVERPOOL TO MARSEILLES.

Sir George Green, Lady Green.

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Bradfield Miss M., Rique Miss L.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Austin Rev. H., Bruce Major J., Choetham Mr. J., Courtney Capt. E. W. Day Mr., Ekersall Mrs. L. Fisher Miss C. Furness Miss H., Green Miss D., Higham Mr. R. Ralph G., Hollingworth Mr. E., Hopkins Mr. W. E., Hoyle Miss M., Irvine Mrs. M., Jannay Miss A. L., Newson Mr. R., O'Leary Mrs., Pilling Mr. J., Roosmalecock Major C.A., Roosmalecock Mrs., infant and Nurse, Slaughter Miss E. M., Smith Mr. A., Smith Miss J., Taylor Mr. H. H., Taylor Mrs., Taylor Miss J., Tomlinson Miss A., Vere Mr. R. S. de.

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Caldwell Mr. Wm., Chapman Mrs. F., Fox Miss., Horman Mr. A. (Junior), Mason Mr. E. J., McLeish Mr. Wm., Owen Mrs. V. & 2 Children, Robertson Rev. H. C., Sangster Mr. A., Webb Hon. M. de P., C.I.E., Webb Mrs., Child and Nurse.

MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID.

Castang Mr. W. H., Castang Mrs., Davidge Miss, Shapland Mr. C., Shroff Mr. K. D., Shroff Mrs., Shroff Miss.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Cure Mrs. Alfred Capel, Danner Mr. E., Fowler Miss K. T., Lewis Mr. D., Lucas Rev. B., Lucas Mrs., Malton Lieut. H. E., Mole Mr. P. C., Mole Mrs., Murphy Mr. A. M., Pestonji Dr. A. B., Piper Miss G. M., Rawles Mrs. A., Scott Mr. G. C., Scott Mrs., Towle Mr. J. H.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Caster Dr. S., Caster Mrs. 2 infants and Nurse, Holmes Major H., Jenson Mr. A. W. M., Petrie Mr. W. M., Petrie Mrs., Rideout Mr., Sherrard Capt. J. M., Troup Mr. R. S., Troup Mrs.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Mangos Mr., Mangos Mrs., Mangos Miss.

PORT SAID TO KARACHI.

Miliadis Mr. F. G.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The following is the additional list of passengers sailing to-day per s.s. Salsette:—Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr, Mr. A. C. T. Hayter, Mr. F. Westra, Mrs. B. Cotton, Mr. Goode-nough, Mr. J. E. Brown, Mr. E. Smallwood, Mr. R. Spier, Mr. M. Unus, Miss Whittington, Mr. S. Abu Ali, Mr. Thomas, Miss Voightlander, Mr. J. B. Browning, Miss E. Roe, Capt. W. B. P. Togwell, Mr. German, Mr. M. R. Dinsha, Mr. V. Israile, Miss Hill, Mr. E. A. L. Venn, Mr. J. W. & Mrs. Anderson, Capt. J. Campbell, Mrs. C. K. Gibbings, Mr. David Wilson, Mr. E. Reynolds, Mr. Spink, Mr. F. Findlay, Mr. S. Z. Haiman, Mr. C. B. Sheth, Miss Tuckey, Mr. W. & Mrs. Schrott, Mr. G. F. Robinson, Miss N. H. Fendlerich, Mrs. Browning & Child, and Lt.-Col. H. G. Maxwell.

The Anchor Line s.s. Castalia will sail from No. 2 shed, Victoria Dock to-night with the following passengers:—

TO PORT SAID.

Mrs. T. R. Marshall, Miss I. R. Marshall. TO LONDON. Mrs. G. Bartholomew, Infant & Nurse, Mr. W. J. Dredge, Mrs. Hawkins, Major H. H. Lang, Mrs. F. J. Martins, Mr. H. S. Meares, Mr. J. E. Penrose, Mrs. Penrose, Infant & Nurse.

TO LIVERPOOL.

Mrs. H. L. Aspen & Infant, Mrs. C. H. Collinge, Miss Collinge, Miss P. Collinge, Mrs. Dawson, Miss Dawson Miss B. M. Poard, Mr. F. T. Harrington, Miss Harrington, Miss A. C. King, Mrs. P. C. Sheridan & Child, Mr. W. Simpson and Mrs. S. Souter.

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

DRAWINGS FOR JUNIOR AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

Yesterday evening the drawings for the Junior Aga Khan Hockey Tournament took place at the Cathedral Boys' High School, representatives of the different teams being present. There are nine entries this year, as compared with ten last year.

The following was the result of the draw:—

FIRST ROUND.

A. Cathedral B. H. S. v. Elphinstone School. March 2nd.

Resa drew byes.

SECOND ROUND.

B. Fort and Proprietary School v. Proprietary and Fort School. March 2nd.

C. St. Xavier's School v. The winner of A. March 6th.

D. New High School v. Sir J. J. School. March 3rd.

E. B. E. S. High School v. St. Mary's High School. March 4th.

SEMI-FINALS.

F. Winners of B. v. Winners of C. March 9th.

G. Winners of D. v. Winners of E. March 6th.

FINAL.

Winners of F. v. Winners of G. March 11th or 12th.

It was decided to preserve the ten minutes grace rule for late arrivals, and the dates were kept open in event of a ground not being available.

LUCKNOW RACES.

HORSES LEFT IN.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.") LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

The following horses are left in for to-morrow's races:—

PONY HURDLES.—Distance about 2 miles, over 8 furlongs.

Messalliance 11-12, Molly D. 11-8, Glory 11-7, Strathory 10-9, Bonny Sal 8-8.

CAPTAINS PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mahoney Boy 11-10, Khan 11-8, Rozen 10-10, Zara 10-10, Bramzen Joe 10-8, Luck Lodge 10-4, Granite 10-1, Birthday 9-13, Jungle Law 9-12, Highland Maid 9-11, Blackport 9-5.

Kiera 8-8, Winnie E. 8-8, Sidonia 8-8, Hopscotch 8-4, Fortunio 7-6, Sahana 7-5, Shamrock 7-3, Lady Honor 7-2, Forceful 7-0, Moonray 6-13.

SECUNDERABAGH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Major General 9-10, Crowbar 9-5, Vigour 8-8, Wie Lad 8-10, Common 8-4, Walient 7-0, Imalia 7-6.

THE MARTINERE PLATE.—Distance 1½ miles.

Meazer 9-13, Rupert 2nd 9-6, Dhosultan 9-1, Tanin 8-13, Hafty 8-7, Yanaab 8-4, Kashmir 8-3, Dhalow 7-10, Savilialk 7-0, Disguise 6-13, Arme Blanche 6-5.

CHUTTER MUNIL PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Taken 10-0, Winnie 9-5, Glory 8-12, Princess Royal 8-1, Donald Wallace 7-13, Rimitant 7-13, Miss Zena 7-10, Kookaburra 7-9, Needles 6-10, Cantata 6-3, Miss Lily 6-2, Sirinia 6-0.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC LONDON.

FURTHER RESULTS.

The following are the results of the Practical Examination held by Dr. William Creser on January 20th at S. Leonard's, Bombay (Miss Schmuck's School Centre).

TEACHERS' DIPLOMAS.

Licentiate.—Emmie Anne Leech (piano) 81.

Associates.—Kathleen O'Shea (piano) 77.

Higher Local.—Jeebai Kothari (piano) 84 (Honours).

Senior.—Ethel Green (piano) 96 (Honours).

Mona Ethel O'Keefe (piano) 92 (Honours).

Mani Dinshaw Daruwalla (piano) 87 (Honours).

Florence Emily Sanderson (piano) 77 (Pass).

Gulestan Jamshedji Bahadurji (piano) 71 (Pass).

Good Jejeebhoy Banaji (piano) 71 (Pass).

Intermedate.—Shirin Ardeshir Bilimoria (piano) 93 (Honours).

Edna Florence Robinson (piano) 93 (Honours).

Annie Vorkaid (piano) 80 (Honours).

Junior.—Coomi Dadiba Bilimoria (piano) 90 (Honours).

Maneck Jehangir Dalal (piano) 77 (Pass).

Preparatory.—Perin J. Powalla (piano) 87 (Honours).

Frances Cowper (piano) 91 (Honours).

Results of the Theory of Music Examinations held in June and December, 1913.

SENIOR DIVISION.

Lizzie Benjamin 94 (Honours).

Ethel Frances Burdett 76 (Pass).

Esther Joseph 75 (Pass).

Mozella Perry 72 (Pass).

Gulestan Jamshedji Bahadurji 68 (Pass).

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION.

Mani Dinshaw Daruwalla 99 (Honours).

Good Jejeebhoy Banaji 97 (Honours).

Edna Florence Robinson 95 (Honours).

Kathleen Sheely 94 (Honours).

Goobai Cowaji Wadia 90 (Honours).

Jeebai Kothari 83 (Honours).

Edna Mary Sheehy 82 (Honours).

ADVANCED JUNIOR DIVISION.

Shirin Ardeshir Bilimoria 93 (Honours).

JUNIOR DIVISION.

Coomi Dadiba Bilimoria 83 (Honours).

Maneck Jehangir Dalal 89 (Honours).

Puthi Prami Patel 76 (Pass).

Freny Dorabjee Vacha 66 (Pass).

PREPARATORY DIVISION.

Frances Agnes Cowper 89 (Pass).

Mr. Justice Stephen, Lady Stephen, Mr. Justice Chowdhury, and Dr. Vinogradoff accompanied by the Maharaja of Nadia are on a visit to Navadwip. At a public meeting under the Maharaja's presidency held at Poramatolla an address of welcome in Sanskrit was read by Pandit Sitikanta Bachopati. The distinguished visitors were then shown over some important Tols, Harisova and Chooitanya's temple, and entertained to tea and light refreshments.

Mademoiselle de Laveleye of Liege, the president of the Belgium Women's Christian Temperance Union, has arrived in Rangoon. Mademoiselle de Laveleye has the reputation of being a good linguist and public speaker and though she will be in Rangoon for a few days only efforts are being made to arrange a public meeting to be addressed by her. Her father, Baron de Laveleye who declined to use his title, was a scholar, the author of studies in economics, a great philanthropist and a friend of Gladstone.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay 7th Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi. First race starts at 3-15 p.m.
 8 V. R. Annual Training Camp, Santa Cruz.
 Hockey: Pioneers vs. Bombay Gymkhana, 5-15.
 Bible class for study of Prophecy, at the New Hall, 6-30 p.m.
 Bombay Medical Union, Monthly Meeting, 8-45 p.m.
 Y. M. C. A., Temperance Meeting, Dr. H. H. Mann's Lecture, 9-15.
 Land Mandal Arts Exhibition, C. P. Tank, 5.
 Mail for Mauritius and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo per steamer Sangola will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 1.

Supplementary mails for Mauritius and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo per extra steamer Sangola will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m.
 At Dadar General English Institute at 5 p.m., Lecture by V. R. Joshi, B.A., on "The Comparison and the Middle Ages of Europe and Asia."

MONDAY, February 2.

Bombay Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10-30.
 Indian Guarantees and Surety Association.
 Annual General Meeting, Oriental Building, 1-30.
 Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40.
 League of Mercy, Annual Meeting of the Society, Durbin Room, Town Hall, 8.

WEDNESDAY, February 4.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10.
 Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Extraordinary General Meeting, 14, Hummum Street, 3.

THURSDAY, February 5.

Meet, Bombay Hunt, Santa Cruz, Daybreak.
DAILY.
 Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.
 America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.
 The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
 The Gaiety "La Scala" theatre 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m.
 Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45; 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30 (S. T.).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D. Commanding.
 Jan. 31.

127. Camp of Instruction.—The Annual Training Camp will take place at Santa Cruz from the 31st January to 7th February, 1914. Conveyance.—Today Saturday, the 31st January.—Special accommodation has been arranged for the conveyance of Volunteers to Santa Cruz by the train leaving Colaba at 5-32 p.m. Fare will be paid for those Volunteers joining the train at Colaba. Church Gate, Marine Lines, Charni Road, Grant Road and Mahalaxmi Stations.
 Volunteers travelling from any other stations will pay their own fares which will be refunded.
 The Railway authorities have made arrangements to reserve accommodation by the trains leaving at the following times daily (from 2nd to 6th February):—
 From Santa Cruz 9-19 and 9-36 a.m.
 From Colaba 4-10 p.m.

Railway Tickets.—Railway tickets will be issued to members at the Orderly Room immediately after parade and volunteers must on no account travel except by the trains notified in Regimental Orders or without tickets.
 Bedding.—All members sleeping in Camp must provide themselves with blankets and rugs.
 Programme of Camp work can be obtained from Officers Commanding.
 128. Parade Service.—There will be a parade service for Roman Catholics on Sunday morning, 1st February, at Santa Cruz Camp after parade at 10-30 a.m.
 (Sd) P. H. JAMES, Captain, Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V.D. Commanding.
 Jan. 30.

38. Parade.—Saturday 31st instant: Nos. 1 & 2 Companies, Gun Drill and Instruction in D.E.F. at Colaba North Battery. It is requested that all Members will make an endeavour to attend this parade so that detachments can be made up for Sunday's Practice.
 Parade at Colaba Station at 5-45 p.m.
 Dress:—Khaki & Cap.
 Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.

39. Practice.—Sunday 1st February 1914: Nos. 1 & 2 Companies will carry out Instructional Practice from Colaba North Battery.
 Each company will fire a Series of 10 rounds.
 Parade at Colaba Station at 9-40 a.m.
 Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery.
 Dress:—Khaki & Helmet.

40. Arms Issue of—Members of Nos. 1 & 2 Companies are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements from Headquarters early as possible between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Week days only.
 Arms and Accoutrements cannot be issued at Headquarters after 12 Noon on 5th February 1914.

41. Defence Light Manning.—The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on Monday the 2nd February 1914, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.
 (Sd) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Captain R.A. Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel F. A. Smith and officers the band of the 2nd Q.V.O. Rajput L Infantry will play the following programme of music at the Commercial Gymkhana this evening under the direction of Mr. A. W. Malligian Band Master commencing at 8 p.m.

March Flying Colours Bucalossi.
 Overture Metaniello Ayber.
 Valse Bebe Vesey.
 Fantasia Burlesque Kappey.
 Idyll A. Lancashire Rumble Arthur.
 Song Return and Stay Verdi.
 Selection Rose D'Amour Bieger.
 Serenade La Paloma Yrader.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and officers, the band of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewall (Bandmaster) will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens this evening commencing at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)
 Grand March—From "Le Prophete" Meyerbeer.
 Overture—"The Sicilian Vespers" Verdi.
 Valse—"Espana" Waldteufel.
 Selection—"Tolache" Sullivan.
 Sketch—"Ireland for Ever" Myddleton.
 Selection—"Carmina" Beyer.
 (A) Intermezzo—Nalcissus Neren.
 (B) Tango—"The Manxue" Hein.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band, under the direction of Mr. D. C. Menzies, Band Master, will play a select programme of music at the Bandstand's End to-morrow commencing at 5-45 p.m.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The Senior Class of the Students' Brotherhood will meet to-morrow at 9 a.m., in the Prarthana Mandir Hall, Girgaum, when the Rev. Dr. Scott will lecture on "Milton's Paradise Lost."

THE A. E. S.'S OLD BOYS' UNION.

The 12th monthly meeting of the Union will be held to-morrow, in the premises of the A. E. S.'s High School Girgaum. Members are cordially invited to attend at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Improvement Trust was held yesterday at 3 p.m., in the Trust Offices in Esplanade Road, the Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr presiding. The business transacted was of a formal nature.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.

Yesterday morning early the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's S. S. Salsette arrived in Bombay harbour from Aden with the trans-Continental mails from home. She brought the smallest number of passengers which has arrived for many weeks past, only about sixty-five persons landing in Bombay.

FIRE IN BOMBAY.

A fire broke out shortly after nine o'clock last night on the first floor of a house situated in Abdul Rehman Street. The floor on which the fire broke out was occupied by A. V. Nawab. The Babula Tank Fire Engine, which was the first to arrive on the scene put out the fire in about ten minutes. The cause of the fire and the extent of the damage are not known.

A BOMBAY WEDDING.

A marriage has been arranged and will take place on February 24th, between Dorothy, youngest daughter of the Archdeacon of Rochdale and Mrs. Clarke and Bernard Charles Reade of Messrs. Gill and Co., Bombay, second son of the Rev. R. C. L. Reade of Chichester, Bath, and Mrs. Reade.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

During the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Friday, three attacks and three deaths from plague, and two attacks of small-pox were recorded in Bombay City, out of a total mortality of 86 from all causes. The total mortality on the corresponding day of 1913 was 94 and in 1912 it was 116. Two of the plague attacks were reported from Dongri, and 1 from Sewri. There were no cases of cholera reported during the period under notice. Altogether 1,994 rats were caught by the Municipal rat-catchers, on Thursday, out of which 63 were found to be plague-stricken. Mandvi sent 16, Dongri 13, and Market 8, of this latter kind of rats.

RUN OVER BY CARRIAGE.

Moti Lakla, a coolie, was carrying a load on his head on Tuesday morning, from Crawford Market to Kassi Mohalla, when he was knocked down and run over by a carriage driven by one Bana Kala. The coolie was removed to the Goudalas Tejpal Hospital where he died.

An inquest was held on his dead body yesterday by Mr. G. F. Chalk the Coroner.

Dr. J. Macqueen, House Surgeon of the Hospital, in his evidence said that the deceased was a confirmed opium eater and refused to allow himself to be operated upon.

The evidence regarding the accident went to show that the driver, Bana Kala, was driving rather fast at the time and raised no alarm. He was however, on the right side of the road.

The jury returned a verdict of death as a result of injury sustained by being accidentally knocked down and run over by a carriage.

CO-OPERATION AND THE KAPOLE COMMUNITY.

A meeting of the residents of Seth Bhagwandas Madhavdas Kapole Nivas was held on Monday evening, under the president ship of Mr. Nagindas P. Mehta in the Servants of India Society's Hall to consider what steps could be taken to organize a store on co-operative principles in order to supply provisions to the residents of the Nivas.

Mr. G. K. Devadhar who spoke just dwelt on the benefits resulting from this form of co-operation. He quoted some facts and figures relating to foreign countries where store co-operation has been developed to a large extent and urged upon the audience the pressing necessity of solidly organizing this kind of co-operation. He hoped that the residents of the Nivas, who were about to undertake that venture, would be loyal informers and thus train themselves to habits of thrift, self-help and mutual trust, which would ever stand in their stead.

The Chairman said that he for his part was prepared to support the movement wholeheartedly; and he wished that the residents of the Nivas might soon put the idea of a co-operative store in practice.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the lecturer and the trustees of the Nivas the meeting dispersed.

It is interesting to note that a continuous water-supply in Calcutta has been urged by Sir Pardey Lukis as one of the safeguards against the stegomyia-carrying mosquito. The Government of Bengal after the consideration of Major McGilchrist's report on the prevalence of stegomyia in Calcutta, together with a note or the same by the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal, in which that official advocated the prosecution of a systematic investigation of the stegomyia problem in typical areas of Calcutta, determined to accept the suggestions and proposes to ask the Sanitary Commissioner to draw up a suitable scheme.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED CHEATING BY A PARTNER.

STORY OF A DISHONOURED CHEQUE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard arguments in the notice matter in which Purushotam Tribhovandas, a merchant and a shareholder of the Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Company, in liquidation, charged Gulamhussein Essaji, a partner in the firm of Essaji and A. M. Jivanji & Co., agents of the Company, with cheating in respect of Rs. 3,500.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, barrister-at-law, with Mr. P. Godinho, appeared for the complainant. Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji, pleader, appeared for the respondent.

The complainant alleged that the accused, who was a partner in the firm of the Managing Agents of the Company, took away on January 10, 1911, Rs. 3,500 from the firm of Essaji and A. M. Jivanji and Co., giving in lieu thereof a cheque on the Bombay Merchants' Bank, made payable to the Bombay and Hujaz Steam Navigation Company. The cheque was dishonoured. The accused, it was alleged, said that the cheque was a post-dated one. But the complainant maintained that it could not be true as the dates of the cheque and the loan were identical. The complainant repeatedly demanded the money up to April 1912, but the amount had never been paid. The complainant further alleged that this amount was held in the suspense account of the Company.

Mr. Saher argued that the cheque given by his client had never been intended to be presented to the Bank but that it was only a matter of accounts. And besides this there were several subsequent transactions between the Company and his client. The Official Liquidator had filed a suit against the respondent and the latter had preferred counter-claims against the Company. The matter was one for the Civil Court. The respondent alleged that the complainant had been put up by A. M. Jivanji, against whose brother the respondent had filed a complaint for criminal breach of trust. If the respondent was liable, Jivanji was equally so, and should have been made a co-accused.

The complainant, questioned by the Court, said he came to know about the cheque about eight months ago. He took no action till now because he had some business in connection with his shop. The information regarding the cheque was furnished to him by Jivanji.

QUESTION OF A CO-ACCUSED.

He once questioned him as to the state of the Company's affairs, as he had taken Rs. 3,000 in the Company. Jivanji told him that one of the partners had taken away Rs. 3,500, adding he might proceed against him. He (the complainant) had not made Jivanji a co-accused, as the books and other evidence relating to the case were with the latter, who had also promised to furnish the evidence and the witnesses. Jivanji was with him when he went to the Commissioner of Police with his pleader, and supplied him with funds for the prosecution. He (the complainant) did not know matters were like this before, and he would proceed against Jivanji also if his pleader advised him to do it. If he did so, Jivanji might not help him with funds but he (the complainant) would spend the money out of his own pocket.

Mr. Velinker said every criminal prosecution had some motive behind it and he did not deny one in this case. The charge against the accused was that he had given a cheque knowing that he had not funds in the Bank to meet it. Mr. Velinker submitted that the Court need not consider whether the addition of another person as co-accused would or would not make the case stronger, nor should it be held that the complainant of no cause of action against one man because another man had not been included in the charge. He further submitted that the Court had no right to discharge the accused on that ground.

His Worship remarked that the Court had the power to inquire if other persons, besides the present accused, were also liable. He ordered the complaint to be sent to the Police for enquiry and report.

DISHONEST BILL COLLECTOR.

A BOGUS MONEY ORDER RECEIPT.

Jaikaram Ramshahi, a bill collector, was yesterday charged by Inspector Shaw, before Mr. G. L. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon, with attempting to cheat the Postal Department in respect of Rs. 100.

The evidence led to show that the accused was given Rs. 100 by one Deonaryan Mahadev in three instalments of Rs. 10, Rs. 10 and Rs. 80, on different occasions, with instructions to send the amount to Deonaryan's father at Jaipur, by a postal money order. The accused, however, despatched Rs. 10 only and misappropriated the rest. In December last Deonaryan received a letter and a telegram from his father informing him that he had not received the Rs. 100 which was supposed to have been sent to him. Thereupon Deonaryan went to the accused and enquired of him why he had not sent the money. The accused feigned to be surprised at the question and produced a money order receipt for Rs. 100. They then went to the Jacob Circle Post Office where the accused showed his receipt to the clerk from a distance and desired to know why the addressee had not received the sum. The clerk asked for a look at the M. O. receipt but the accused said he could not part with it, and going home made a written complaint to the Presidency Postmaster. The latter ordered the matter to be enquired into. Mr. Vassavala, Officiating Postal Superintendent, discovered that the accused's receipt

was for a money order for Rs. 10 and had been changed to represent a receipt for Rs. 100.

The accused pleaded guilty. His Worship held this to be a serious offence and sentenced the accused to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was next charged with breach of trust in respect of Rs. 80 belonging to Deonaryan and was convicted and fined Rs. 125 with the option of undergoing two months' further imprisonment.

THE POWER OF THE JAMAT.

COMPLAINT DISMISSED.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, Nandka Bindu charged Mathura, Manna, and Beput with having criminally intimidated, assaulted, and forcibly removed from his person certain ornaments. Mr. B. N. Athavale represented the complainant.

The complainant stated that about four in the afternoon, the accused stopped him on the road and forcibly removed him to the room of his mistress one Lakshmi, with whom he had lived for six months, where he was confined till midnight when the accused, with several others, seized the complainant and forcibly removed him to a goldsmith's, where his ornaments were removed.

The defence story was that Mathura, the first accused, was a relative of Bindu's mistress, and that having surprised Bindu and his mistress together at midnight in the latter's room, the former voluntarily offered his ornaments to the Jamat in expiation of his offence, and the goldsmith testifying that he removed the complainant's ornaments with the full consent of the complainant.

His Worship dismissed the complaint, remarking that it was quite possible, considering the great hold the Jamat had on some poor, ignorant people, that the complainant was so frightened that he voluntarily offered his ornaments. He did not believe the story of the complainant that he was forcibly removed from the road and locked up, as Agripada was a thickly populated quarter, and the complainant could have secured help.

A DANGEROUS GHARRIWALLA.

SCUFFLE WITH A POLICE SEPOY.

Before Mr. Frank Oliveira, yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Guider charged Mahomed Iarmar, hack-victoria driver No. 208, with escaping from legal custody on the 24th instant.

The prosecution case was that the accused was playing for hire off the stand near the Majestic Hotel. Police Sepoy No. 977A, who was on patrol duty, ordered him to take the gharry to the stand. As the accused, in spite of this warning, continued to ply in Wodehouse Road, the sepy arrested him, took him into his gharry and ordered him to take the gharry to the police station at Colaba Causeway. The accused drove in the opposite direction and went by the Sailors' Home towards Apollo Street. As the accused was driving at a gallop, the sepy stood up to hold the reins. While he was endeavouring to do so, the accused left the coach box, came into the carriage and pushed the sepy from the carriage. The sepy held the accused and the two fell out. The sepy fell first and on the top of him fell the accused. The sepy sustained injuries to his head and lay unconscious. The accused got up and ran after the carriage calling people to stop it. He was rearrested subsequently.

The accused's defence was that the sepy got into the gharry to go towards the Customs House and remained standing on the step. As he had a fare to attend he drove very fast and the sepy fell out.

His Worship disbelieved the defence and convicted the accused, who was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF RAILWAY STORES.

ACCUSED ESCAPES FROM CUSTODY.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Deputy Inspector O'Brien charged Abdul Washi Osman, a Mahomedan, with theft as a servant of pieces of brass and copper valued at Rs. 120 and belonging to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. The accused was further charged with escaping from legal custody.

The evidence showed that in consequence of information received from one Yehabli Hussainli, a Borah, who was convicted of receiving stolen property, Mr. O'Brien arrested the accused on the 17th December, last. The accused who was employed as a clerk in the store department, in the B. B. and C. I. Railway, was placed before the Court and remanded in Police custody till the 3rd January. On the evening of the 19th December, he escaped from a cell in the Mahabovry Police station while the police sepy who was making inquiries in the case had his back turned towards him. The accused was re-arrested at Ferguson Road on the 23rd January.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge of escaping from legal custody and not guilty to the charge of theft. He said one Pereira had given him the articles for sale. His Worship convicted the accused of both the charges and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

MOTOR DRIVER'S NEGLIGENCE.

EXPIRY OF LICENCE.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Ramchandra Dowlah, Dr. Fernandez's chauffeur, was charged with rash and negligent driving and with not producing his license when called upon to do so.

The facts as elicited in the evidence were that the accused was taking his master's car out in order to have the tyres renewed at about 4 p.m., on the 10th instant, and that without blowing his horn he rushed with the rear of a taxi driven by Baston Creto, which was on its way to the Mahalaxmi Race Course.

It was pleaded in extenuation of the second charge that the accused's license to

drive a motor car had expired on the 31st December last and that it was not renewed as his master was away at Matheran at the time.

His Worship fined the accused Rs. 20 on the first count and Rs. 3, on the second.

SETTING FIRE TO A HUT.

A CURIOUS FORM OF REVENGE.

Sitaram Rukhmaji, millhand, was yesterday charged by Inspector DeBurg, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, at Mazagon, with causing mischief by fire with intent to cause extensive damage.

From the evidence it appeared, that one Pandu, residing in the same hut as the accused, owed the latter some money which he refused to pay. The accused and Pandu both were the joint owners of the hut in which they lived. On the 25th instant, the accused, seeing that he could not get his money from Pandu, got hold of a lamp and set fire to the hut. The neighbours rushed out and extinguished the flames before great damage could be done.

The accused in his defence, said he was under the influence of liquor and did not know what he was doing.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.

OLD OFFENDER GETS FIVE MONTHS.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Sykes charged Daniel Joseph, a Christian, with theft of a bicycle valued at Rs. 60 and belonging to Mr. William Stephens. The complainant is a veterinary surgeon residing at Procter Road.

From the evidence it appeared that Mr. Stephens left his bicycle on the ground floor of his residence, behind the staircase, on the 13th instant. The following morning he missed it and lodged a complaint with the Police, giving the full description of the bicycle. The complainant also stated that he had placed his card, bearing his name and address, beneath the saddle of the machine. On Thursday last, the Police arrested one Ebrahimkhan Gomerkhan with the missing bicycle. Ebrahimkhan stated that he had purchased the cycle from the accused for Rs. 30, and produced a stamped receipt to prove the fact.

The accused was then arrested and he pleaded guilty to having stolen the machine. Having three previous convictions he was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A PATEL.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Shaik Ismail Haji Hossain charged Shaik Ahmed Shaik Abdul with assault. Mr. B. N. Athavale defended the accused.

The complainant who is the Patel of Telegum Jamat and lives at Dongri, stated that the accused came to him and demanded twenty rupees and some ornaments, and not receiving them the next day the accused seized him while in Love Lane by the handkerchief round his neck and assaulted him. He denied that he owed the accused any money, or that he had stated that he, the accused, had come to borrow money from him. The accused denied that he assaulted the Patel, and alleged that the latter had come to his house with a number of others and assaulted him.

The Magistrate disbelieved the complainant and dismissed the case.

TANNING INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. P. V. Mehd, M.A., B.Sc. (Lond), Professor of Chemistry at the St. Xavier's College, gave on Thursday evening for the benefit of the members of the Indian Guild of Science and Technology, a short account of the tanning industry and its possibilities in India.

Mr. Mehd illustrated his lecture by graphic charts on the blackboard which showed very clearly the variation in the rise and fall of the export of raw hides from India, the export being particularly large in years of acute famine. He pointed out how the so-called depressed classes among Indians had some hereditary skill in tanning and leather-curing and he emphasised the importance of taking these people in hand and improving their technical knowledge apart from the mere question of imparting to them a knowledge of the three R's. He drew the attention of the audience to the restricted use of leather in India, noticing however, that in Madras of late years leather manufacture was on increase owing to the demand for articles of common use and especially machinery belting in India. He pointed out with regret that the religious prejudices of Hindus and Mahomedans prevented easy access of Indians capital to this industry although he noted with pleasure that in Bombay particularly the export in Mahomedan hands. Owing to the religious feelings of the latter however, curing pig-skins was an impossibility until now. He referred to the great trade India enjoyed in the export of myrabollans and a soft material called 'katha' obtained from the Indian Acacia tree which was very valuable for tanning extracts. The lecturer drew several valuable conclusions from his personal experience of English tanneries, and urged the importance of opening at industrial centres a type of model school where some practical processes of tanning could be taught to our 'chamars,' who could then work as skilled labourers in the Indian tanneries of the future.

Mr. Mears, Electrical Adviser to the Government of India, will officiate as Controller of Patents in addition to his own duties. Mr. Groves proceeds on leave. Sanction has been accorded to the construction by the Jaipur Durbar of an extension of the Jaipur Railway, metre gauge, from Jaipur to Reengus a distance of 30 miles.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University, Dr. Bruhl, was appointed Registrar. Dr. Bruhl has been officiating registrar in place of Dr. Thibaut who some time ago accepted a lectureship of the University.

It is understood that a cablegram was received by the Madras Government from the Secretary of State ordering the Hon. Mr. Justice Bakewell to continue as a Temporary Judge of the High Court and appointing the Hon. Mr. Justice T. Sadasiva Iyer as a permanent Judge.

The annual I.M.S. dinner was held at the United Service Club, Lucknow, on Thursday night. The Hon'ble Colonel Mainford presided and the toast of the guests was responded to by the Lieutenant-Governor. The band of the King's Own Scottish Borderers was in attendance.

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi, has declared the following to be protected monuments:—The Mubarg Khan ka Gumbaz, the tomb of Sikandar Lodi, the old Lodi bridge, the mosque and Bara Gumbaz and the Shisha Gumbaz at Khairpur; the whole Qutb archaeological area, the tomb of Adham Khan and the tomb of Mahomed Quli Khan at Mehrauli.

The Lieutenant-Governor in opening the Provincial Co-operative Conference yesterday referred to the rapid expansion of the movement. He said the co-operation would receive great accession of strength if more of the leading landholders participated in the conference. Subsequently an address was delivered by Hon'ble Mr. Hailey, Director of Agriculture.

The question of establishing an Agricultural College in connection with the Dacca University Scheme was raised during the year; but it has been pointed out that the question does not arise until the Sabour College has its full complement of students. The question in the nature of the agricultural education which it is desirable to provide in secondary schools is still under consideration.

The Consul-General of Chile for India and the British possessions in Asia, is on a visit to Burma, the Straits, Java and Ceylon to ascertain the possibilities of increasing the trade between Chile and those countries. Don Medina is convinced that if the steamers carrying cargo from Calcutta to the west coast of South America, would call at Rangoon more frequently, the business would greatly increase. Up to now only small shipments of rice have come forward to Chilian ports from Burma.

In consequence of the strained relations existing between Mouli Ahmad, Deputy Magistrate, Alipur, and the local bar, both pleaders and mukters are absenting themselves from the Court. On Monday, the Deputy Magistrate took his seat in court at about 12; all the suitors were present but there were no pleaders. The examination-in-chief and cross-examination were made by the Mouli Sahen himself. In distress, several parties prayed for adjournments but their applications were refused.

A correspondent writes to the "Hindu" from Calicut:—"Your attention might have been drawn to a note in the 'West Coast Reformer' about a Brahmin boy aged 15 years being induced to leave the Zamorin's College for some sort of education in Paris under the care of Mr. Leadbeater. The boy is the son of a Theosophist—a clerk in the Huzur—and the parents have assented to the boy's adventure. It is not exactly Mr. Leadbeater but his Italian Secretary who is to accompany the new Aleyone (i) The Italian is alleged to have been the boy's inseparable brother in past births. The boy's maternal grand-mother and uncle snatched away the boy and have taken him to their home, and it is not known what will become of his fair project."

With the view of bringing to public notice Mysorean skill in artistic carving, mosaic, and lacquer work the Mysore Government have established a depot in St. Mark's Road, where most beautiful specimens of the work may be seen. The depot it is understood, has not been started as a commercial enterprise or to compete with private labour; it is simply the desire of the Mysore Government if possible, to keep up and develop indigenous artistic skill in the State, and prevent it from falling into decay. Some of the articles on view are valued at a very high price; a carved sandalwood jewel box, for instance, costing Rs. 800, and several of the same kind ranging between Rs. 150 to 500. It is hoped to assist the artisans in wood-work, and metal-work by providing them with really artistic designs.

LA SCALA.

The crowded house at La Scala, last night accorded Miss Belle Sparks, quite an ovation. Although this lady has appeared on this stage some weeks now, she has steadily won her way into popularity, and her songs last night, "Carmina" and "You just you

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Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

MONTEITH.—At Beckenham, Kent, on January 1st, the wife of Captain E. Monteith, 105th Mahatta Light Infantry, of a son.

WYLLIE.—January 14th, at Bakloh, Punjab, the wife of Captain M. Wyllie, 4th Gurkhas, of a son.

COLLACO.—On the 29th instant, the wife of Dr. J. A. Collaco, of a son.

DEATH.

STUART.—January 13th, at Haldwani, Christiana Fletcher, widow of the late John Venables Stuart, Deputy Commissioner of Almora, and daughter of the late Rev. G. Patterson, Minor Canon, Lichfield.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Saturday, Jan. 31.

THE COMMISSION AND THE POLICE.

In the mass of evidence given recently before the Public Services Commission with regard to the Police Department, the absence of constructive proposals is conspicuous. There has been an unfortunate exhibition of prejudice against Indians in the Service, combined, however, with a certain amount of lip-sympathy, which unfortunately does not carry matters very far. The opinion seems to prevail among European witnesses that the European personnel is underpaid and the Indian is overpaid, and a strong jealousy of the recruitment of the highest administrative posts in the Department has been,—not unnaturally,—evidenced. We commented a few days ago on the tendency of European Police officers to insist on the colour bar, and the exclusion of Indians from the higher grades. It is interesting to recall, however, that no trace of that tendency is to be found in the recommendations of the Public Services Commission of 1887. On the contrary, that Commission strongly complained of the exclusion of Indians from the higher ranks of the Police. The Commissioners declared that "natives of India ought not to be excluded from those ranks, as is now the case in some provinces, but that endeavour should be made to introduce a reasonable proportion of native officers, due regard being always had to the efficiency of the Service." They recommended a limited competitive examination in England as well as in India, and promotion from the subordinate grades. But nowhere did they recommend the exclusion of Indians from any such examination as is now in force. The Commission contemplated two examinations, one in India and another in England, but while one is now held in London for the benefit of purely British candidates, there is no examination in India, a sop to Indian sentiment having been offered, however, by the creation of a cadre of Deputy Superintendents, who are really nothing but glorified Inspectors.

It is well-known that recent concessions made in the Police Service to the demands of Indians have satisfied no one, and it is time that the Government adopted a bolder policy. Years ago five per cent. was fixed as the maximum limit for the admission of Indians to the grade of District Superintendent. That limit still exists, we believe, and it is for the Commission to point out to the Government that this anomalous and unjust state of affairs cannot be allowed to be perpetuated without bringing grave discredit on the declared policy of the Government, and creating dangerous discontent in a Service which would be deprived of its usefulness and vitality without a loyal and contented Indian element. We confess we are unable to understand the attitude of those who insist on reserving the superior Police force only for British candidates. While the Indian Civil Service is open to Indians it is irrational to argue

that the qualifications necessary in a superior Police officer cannot be discovered in Indians, who, it is to be noted, by no means object to the institution of any tests that might be proposed,—no in more book learning, but in riding, shooting, or anything else in which it is claimed that Europeans alone can excel. The time has come, in our opinion, to throw open the superior grades of the Police Service to all British subjects irrespective of race, and to institute another examination in India for appointments having the same or similar privileges and emoluments, free transfer within the two services to be a main feature of some such scheme.

As regards the appointment of members of the Indian Civil Service to the prize posts in the Police Service, the officers of the latter have a distinct grievance. Nothing is more demoralising to a department than the flitting from it of the higher appointments, which should form an incentive to ambition and should be the reward of meritorious service. The Indian Civil Service spreads its tentacles everywhere, and, not content with the sumptuous array of splendid appointments which legitimately belong to it, never ceases to endeavour to seize those which belong to other Departments. We see no reason why the very salutary rule laid down by the Secretary of State in regard to the Education Department should not be applied as strictly to the Police Service. It is unreasonable to assume, for instance, that it is impossible to find a Police officer sufficiently qualified to fill the post of Commissioner in Bombay, or some of the Inspector-Generalships now filled by members of the Civil Service. But on no other assumption could these appointments be justified. Yet unless the Government, acting on the recommendation of the Public Services Commission, lays down some definite rule in regard to this matter, the dominant Service will continue to trespass on the preserves of the minor Services, as it has done in the past and is doing now. And even then the latter will not be altogether safe from its depredations.

THE GOVERNMENT OF VIOLENCE.

Too much importance need not be attached to the statement in Reuter's telegram from Capetown that "outside Labour circles, public opinion, as manifested in the press, endorses and sometimes even acclaims the deportations." Nothing else was to be expected. The press of South Africa is mainly a "capitalist" press, and those journals that are not purely Dutch and, therefore, sympathetic to anything that the Botha Ministry does in a matter of this sort, are notoriously under the control of the great cosmopolitan capitalists, who are keenly interested in the success of an attempt to crush out Trades Unionism. There is something very naive in the statement, which Reuter goes on to make, that "even the newspapers which are generally opposed politically to the Government defend General Botha's measures." These are, of course, the capitalist organs, which, ordinarily keenly opposed to the Boer Government, are with them to a man,—and possibly have helped to inspire them,—in their arbitrary and violent methods of dealing with Labour leaders.

Reuter also tells us that "it is felt in responsible circles (in London) that the Union Government must be in possession of facts justifying the step which it has taken, and that all judgment should be suspended until the publication of the facts." "Responsible circles" is a very vague term, which does not convey much, except that, apparently, we are to regard the bulk of the English journals, which seem to be commenting in no friendly spirit on the Botha Government's action, as irresponsible. It would be better if Reuter were to leave this sort of thing out of his telegrams and to stick to actual facts. If there is any real authority for the assertion it should be stated. But Reuter, in this affair, as in the case of the Indian strike, loses no opportunity of getting in a good word sideways for the South African authorities. In regard to this, it may not be without point to quote again the illuminating paragraph from "Truth" about Reuter, the capitalist press and the South African "Chronicle," which appeared in our issue of March 15th last, which ran as follows:—

Reuter has a practical monopoly as a purveyor of cable news to the press in South Africa, and the penny "Chronicle" purchased the same full service as its three-penny rivals, paying for it at the same rate of £132 10s. a month. According to the "Chronicle" account of its negotiations with Reuter's local manager, that agency was threatened with the loss of the custom of the whole of the South African papers under the control of the mining magnates, and the establishment of a competing cable news service, if it did not cease to supply the "Chronicle." Some compromises were suggested, such as the raising of the price of the "Chronicle" to three-pence or the acceptance of a half-service at the full rate of £132 10s. a month; but the proprietors of the paper rejected these proposals, and on January 14, their supply of Reuter telegrams was stopped.

This does not exhibit the great news agency in a very happy light in its attitude towards the South African magnates. All this mystery and insinuation about the dreadful secret reasons which have necessitated the action of the Union Government is being rather overdone. If a Government has sound justification for arbitrarily violating the law of the coun-

try, it is generally eager to disclose it as quickly as possible, and what the Government of South Africa should be told pretty plainly is that, if it cannot produce its justification without further delay, judgment will go by default.

DAY BY DAY.

Sir Edmund Barrow.

General Sir Edmund Barrow, G.C.B., is fortunate to have been selected to succeed Sir Beauchamp Duff, in the Military Department of the India Office, seeing that he is now in his sixty-second year,—three years the junior of his predecessor,—and was understood not to be in good health when he left India last year. Sir Edmund George Barrow, who has a distinguished record of service, is the son of Major-General Barrow, C.B. Sir Edmund entered the army from Sandhurst in 1871. He served in the Afghan War in 1878-79 and won a medal with clasp. In 1882, he was engaged in the Egyptian War and was awarded the medal with clasp, together with the Khedive's Star, 5th Class Medjidie. He next served in the Tirah Campaign, was mentioned in despatches in connection therewith, awarded the medal with two clasps, and created a Commander of Bath. In 1900, he was appointed Chief of the Staff of the China Expeditionary Force, his name being mentioned in despatches also on that occasion and he was also given a K. C. B. In 1909 he was created a G. C. B. He was afterwards Secretary in the Military Department, Government of India. In June 1908 he was appointed to the Command of the Northern Army, but was transferred in the following October to the Southern Command which he retained until October last year.

The S. A. Indian Problem.

According to the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," important proposals for a settlement of the Indian question have been forwarded from India for the consideration of the Government of the Union of South Africa. It is understood, however, that no decision on the general question will be come to until the Natal Commission's report has been considered. The proposals, which take the form of amendments to the existing Immigration Regulations, would, while restricting immigration, enable Indians to enjoy all the privileges of British subjects. It is proposed that English-educated Indians who have adopted the standard of living of the middle class of the South African European population should be freely allowed to settle in South Africa as long as they do not exceed a certain percentage of the European population, to be determined by the South African Government in consultation with the Imperial and the Indian Governments; any increase of the Indian settlers over the maximum prescribed due to births alone not to be objected to; and all Indian settlers to be allowed all the privileges of the European population.

Counter-Concessions.

In return for these concessions it is proposed that indentured Indian labour should be freely permitted in South Africa, with sufficient safeguards for the proper treatment of the labourers; indentured Indian labourers not to be allowed to settle in South Africa after the expiration of their terms of service, but in all cases to be sent back to India. Other clauses are: of the Indians qualified to remain in the country under clause 6 of the Regulations, those who have a greater landed or business interest in it have preference over those who have less; and of others, older members over newer ones; any Indian certified by any two European members of the South African Parliament or any two members of the British Parliament or by any European District Collector in India to have adopted the standard of living of middle-class Europeans to be considered as having that qualification; the marriage law of South Africa to be amended so as to recognise the validity of Indian monogamous marriages.

Cavalry v. Mounted Infantry.

The announcement that Col. Seeley has decided to abolish the mounted infantry and revert to the old cavalry system will cause no surprise, for such a change was bound to come sooner or later. The superiority of the "mounted rifle" corps over the cavalry division has never been practically demonstrated in any large campaign under European conditions. The predilection in favour of mounted infantry, which first manifested itself after the Napoleonic campaigns, was in the nature of a reaction, based mostly on economic grounds and not strategic. The financial and agricultural exhaustion of all the countries of Europe in the twenties of the last century was so complete that money was nowhere to be found for the great concentrations and exercises and for a time cavalry practically ceased to exist. The introduction of long-range artillery and small arms in the middle of the last century, also contributed towards this result, for it entirely destroyed the tactical relation of the three arms on which Napoleonic tactics and strategy had been based, and the idea gained ground that the battle-field would no longer afford the same opportunities to cavalry as

before. This reaction, which was based on misconceptions, was further strengthened by the European campaigns of 1866 and 1870 and the recreation of the dragon, under the new name of mounted riflemen, was advocated in the hope of obtaining a cheap and efficient substitute for the cavalryman. Later events in South Africa and in Manchuria again brought this question to the front, but the controversy led to no definite result in favour of the one or the other.

The Two Schools.

The "mounted rifle" adherents base their arguments on the greatly increased efficiency of the rifle itself. The "cavalry" school, on the other hand, maintain that, the weapons themselves being everywhere substantially equal in efficiency, the advantage rests with the side which can create the most favourable conditions for their employment, and that fundamentally, superior mobility will always confer upon its possessor the choice of the circumstances under which he will elect to engage. When the two sides are nearly equally matched in mobility, neither side can afford the time to dismount, for the other side will utilize that time to manoeuvre into a position which gives him a relative superiority for whichever form of attack he may elect to adopt, and this relative superiority will always more than suffice to eliminate any advantage in accuracy of fire that his opponent may have obtained by devoting his principal attention to training his men on the range instead of on the mounted manoeuvre ground.

The Greek Loan in Paris.

In reference to the loan which, according to Reuter, Mr. Venizelos has definitely arranged in Paris, it is stated that it will be issued at 87½ with one-half per cent. commission, that the interest will be 5 per cent., payable half-yearly, and that the capital will be paid off in 50 years. About £13,000,000, however, has been already advanced to the Greek Government in short-term bonds, which will be repaid from the proceeds of the loan. It will be secured on the surplus of the revenues ceded to the International Financial Commission, on the customs receipts from certain ports, and on general revenue. We have the authority of "The Economist" that the amount of loans already secured on the surplus in question slightly exceeds £7,370,000; but the acquisition of Salonika and of the tobacco growing district round Kavalla, together with the opening up of the new territories in Epirus and Macedonia, must greatly increase both the surplus and the general revenue. On the other hand, the process of opening up the territories, and the fortification of the new frontier, will be costly, apart from the naval expenditure which M. Venizelos has declared that his Government is prepared to undertake in view of the reorganisation of the Turkish Navy.

Mr. Tagore's Mysticism.

In an exceedingly able and interesting article in the "Quarterly Review" for January, which has just reached India, Mr. Leslie Johnston examines the work of the principal exponents of the modern mystic movement, such as Francis Thompson, Rabindranath Tagore, John Cordelier, W. Scott Palmer and Evelyn Underhill. The writer says that Mr. Tagore's mysticism is like Francis Thompson's in being that of a poet, but "unlike it in having no coherent body of theology or religious practice behind it, so that it is impossible to interpret the hints of the poet by the fuller if less 'coherent body of theology.' Mr. Johnston means dogmatic religion, he is right; for no modern thinker has freed himself so completely from religious dogma and authority as Mr. Tagore, whose religion, there is ample evidence, is simple and natural and is the concrete outcome of his own varied experiences.

Suggestion to Indian Mahomedans.

Miss Alicia Little makes a remarkable suggestion through the "Westminster Gazette" to the "Indians in India and in England who have so generously helped their co-religionists in the Balkan Peninsula." There are, she says, 500, or perhaps, 1,000 families of Mahomedan Pomates in the newly-annexed Serbian territories, "hardly peasants who know how to till the soil," and "who dream of British rule, having heard about it when on pilgrimage to Mecca." They do not want to remain under Serbian rule; and the suggestion is that "the Indian Princes" should find the money to transport them to the tableland of Uganda, and also to provide them with land on arrival, so that they can start a new life as colonists. Although they "have proved themselves brave soldiers," they want, it seems, "to go to a country which will not always be calling them as soldiers," and Asia Minor, where we do not think they would escape that fate, is described as crowded and not anxious to take them in.

Penny-in-slot Typing.

A penny in the slot typewriter, on the same basis as the telephone and the automatic gas meter, will probably be shortly introduced into England. The invention is an American one, and is described briefly in "Chambers' Journal" as being operated by the insertion of the requisite coin. The time paid for is governed by an ingenious mechanism, so that when a pennyworth has expired the machine becomes automatically locked. It is stated that the slot typewriter is a regular feature of American hotels, and is appreciated by business men whose requirements are far too heavy for the usually small staff of hotel typists. The installation of the machine in railway stations, theatres, trains, restaurants, and other places renders it available at all times.

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA.

SIR B. ROBERTSON'S EVIDENCE.

REPEAL OF £3 TAX DESIRED.

PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION OF LICENCE.

VALIDATION OF MONOGAMOUS MARRIAGE.

REV. PEARSON ON EVILS OF INDENTURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Sir Benjamin Robertson gave important evidence on behalf of the Indian Government before the Indian Commission to-day. He said that it was most unfortunate that they were unable to enter into the charges made because it was the decision of the Indians not to give evidence. The Indian Government was most anxious for some settlement of these grievances. While he was expressing his personal views they agreed with those of the Government of India.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT'S VIEWS ON £3 TAX.

The latter's view of the £3 tax was that the object for which it was imposed viz, that of inducing the Indians to return to India, was no longer being fulfilled, as was admitted by the deputation from Natal which visited India in 1903. Negotiations were then entered upon for compulsory repatriation of the indentured Indians at the termination of their indentures but they fell through, in view of the prohibition of the immigration tax not having had the effect intended and the invidious nature of its collection and also the feeling in India, the Government of India desired its repeal. The coolies were most ignorant of the conditions in Natal. Many left India as a result of family or caste quarrels and they would not take the trouble to understand and appreciate the conditions under which they would have to serve. Sir Benjamin suggested, if it was thought desirable, to replace the £3 tax by a licence until the ex-indentured Indians got domiciled. The licence should be taken out once and for all.

VALIDITY OF MONOGAMOUS MARRIAGE.

The Government of India was most anxious that means should be found to validate the monogamous marriages in South Africa. The only way out of the difficulty seemed to be registration with a declaration from the man that he would take only one wife.

Monogamy in India was practically the rule. The Government of India agreed that in cases of plural marriages, only one wife should be admitted in South Africa. It also desired that all the existing rights of the South African born Indians should be maintained.

INDENTURED SYSTEM AS A DETERRENT OF CRIME.

The Rev. Pearson advocated the abolition of the tax, as coolies did not understand its significance when they left India. As the tax failed to cause the coolies to return he suggested that some inducement should be offered to them so that they would return voluntarily, such as a gift of twenty or thirty pounds. If the whites really wanted the Indians to leave one clear way of inducing them to go was to boycott them. The Rev. Pearson also objected to the tax on the ground that it induced the Indians to indenture.

A "THOROUGHLY BAD" SYSTEM.

He considered the indenture system to be thoroughly bad. He agreed that the material conditions under which the indentured Indians lived were very good but objected to its being made a criminal offence to refuse to work. This increased the criminal population. He had come to the conclusion that the indenture system placed the coolies in a disadvantageous position in regard to the administration of law.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, Jan. 30.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The P. and O. Caledonia, to-day shipped £8,000 gold for India.

THE DEPORTATIONS.

OUTSTANDING TOPIC OF ENGLISH PRESS.

PLEA FOR SUSPENSION OF JUDGMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

The deportation of the Labour leaders from South Africa continues to be the outstanding topic. The newspapers publish columns reviewing the situation from innumerable standpoints. All sorts of conjectures are voiced in the headings. "What will England say?" "Why send them to England?" "Where will they go?" It is felt in responsible circles that the Union Government must be in possession of facts justifying the step which it has taken, and that all judgment should be suspended until the publication of the facts.

FEATURES IN N. W. DURHAM BY-ELECTION.

The Labourites in the North West Durham by-election are making a feature of the South African question. Mr. Stuart is the Labour candidate, Mr. Hardwicke the Unionist and Mr. Williams the Liberal. The latter is making Home Rule the chief feature of his campaign.

LABOURITES' DEMANDS.

DEPORTEES TO RECEIVE MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

At a Labour demonstration in Glasgow yesterday, a resolution was passed demanding that the Imperial Government should instruct Lord Gladstone to refuse his sanction to the Indemnity Act until it had been referred for the King's consideration. Messrs. Keir Hardie and Ramsay MacDonald delivered strongly worded speeches. The latter said the deportees must receive one of the most magnificent receptions ever accorded persecuted Trade Unionists.

SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT ACTION. CAPETOWN, Jan. 30.

Telegrams from different parts of the Union indicate that outside Labour circles, public opinion, as manifested in the press, endorses and sometimes even acclaims the deportations. Even the newspapers which are generally opposed politically to the Government defend General Botha's measures, though it is recognised that big questions are involved by the Government's action which may be embarrassing both to the Union and the Imperial Government.

SEQUEL TO STRIKE.

REPORTED ABNORMAL DEMAND FOR PASSAGES BY WORKMEN.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30.

As one of the results of the strike, the local shipping agents report, that during the past few days there has been an abnormal demand by the working men, mostly in East Rand, for booking to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 30.

Mr. Creswell arrived here yesterday and was cheered by a large crowd.

Interviewed by Reuter's representative Mr. Creswell said that the Government had acted like a Levantine brigand. The idea of damaging the Labour movement by deporting a few men was like an emanation from the brain of a lunatic who might endeavour to dam the Amazon with a teaspoonful of mud. The crowd escorted Mr. Creswell to the Grand Parade where he addressed a mass meeting.

RELEASE OF STRIKE LEADERS.

A number of South African strike leaders who were arrested under martial law have been released. It is stated that other releases are impending.

LABOUR CONFERENCE AT GLASGOW.

A DEFINITE CHALLENGE TO SYNDICALISM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Labour Conference at Glasgow has passed a Resolution that the permanent improvement in the ranks of the workers can only be attained by a joint action on the Trade Union lines. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald described the Resolution as a definite challenge to Syndicalism.

Mr. Larkin, whom the Executive did not allow to address the delegates on the subject of the Dublin strike, was present among the spectators in the gallery.

BOOM IN GILT-EDGES.

SEQUEL TO LOWERING OF BANK RATE.

EFFECT IN BOMBAY.

ABNORMAL RISE IN GOVERNMENT PAPER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Following the recent buoyancy on the Stock Exchange, the lowering of the bank-rate to-day created a boom in gilt-edges. Since January 1st. Consols have advanced 4 1/2 per cent., Irish land stock 9 per cent., Indian stocks from 6 per cent. to 8 per cent., and leading Home rails from 3 per cent. to 9 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of France now stands at 3 1/2 per cent.

BOMBAY MARKET AFFECTED.

CALCULATIONS OF BEARS UPSET.

Some excitement was caused in financial circles in Bombay, yesterday morning, when it was found on the receipt of telegraphic advices from London that the investment boom at Home, had affected the Indian Market in such a way that Government Paper took an immediate upward rise of eight annas in price! This surprise was all the more untimely to the "bears" as yesterday was the settling day and these operators, being compelled to cover their losses, suffered accordingly. All obligations were fulfilled, however, without any untoward results.

The morning's excitement was caused by the receipt in Bombay of the London cablegram announcing that since Thursday there had taken place on the London Market a rise in the price of the Indian Sterling Loan of £2 1/2. On Thursday the rate stood at £203 and yesterday it was quoted at £208. Further wires showed all round rises in European Government stocks. Consols were £75 1/16 yesterday, as compared with £74 7/8 their closing price on the day before, while, in the course of one day 3 per cent. rents rose from £85 1/2 to £86.

Consequent upon these fluctuations there took place a somewhat significant rise in 3 1/2 per cent. India Rupee paper which yesterday showed a greater advance in price than has been the case during the past two years at least. Quoted on Thursday at 63 7/8 this stock rose yesterday to 64 1/2, an unusual step of 3/8. Previous fluctuations in this paper in recent years have been hardly perceptible and have ranged usually from 1/16 to 1/8, with an outside margin of a 1/4 advance in price, and we are informed, moreover, that when in London the Indian Sterling Loan rose by 6 per cent., Rupee Paper at that time attracted practically no attention, and was indeed left so markedly untouched that there was no sign of its having risen even to the extent of 1/16.

However, yesterday the Bombay Market rose in sympathy with the all round prices now obtaining in London and a "Chronicle" representative was able to attain confirmation of the apparently obvious reason—obvious to all who are acquainted with these stocks. Government Paper as we have already stated, which was quoted on the Market here yesterday at Rs. 95-3-0 for ready cash and Settlement, rose to Rs. 95-11-0 for cash and Rs. 95-12-0 for Settlement, to disconcerting those calculations which the speculators had relied on as being likely to come into effect.

The reason for the unexpected rises finds its initial cause in the Bank of England. Rate which has been falling from 5 per cent. gradually since October 22nd last and within the last three weeks has suddenly dropped by one per cent. a somewhat rapid fall. The Bank Rate yesterday fell to 3 per cent. On October 22 it stood at 5 per cent. subsequent to and affected by the Balkan. It then fell half a point and gradually declined to 4 per cent. coming down another drop of 1 per cent. in the comparatively short space of 21 days. Money is at present very easy in London and stock holders who have now only to pay 3 per cent. interest on their loans are much more inclined to come forward. Thus the Indian Sterling loan has risen £2 1/2, and this has diverted the attention of the London Stock Exchange towards the 3 1/2 per cent. Indian Rupee Paper, which for some time has led such an eventful existence. The rise of 3/8 brought about by London operators has naturally affected the Bombay Market which looks for its cue to the fluctuations on the London Exchange. A demand has thus been created for 3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper in this city and hence the rise. It is expected that the Bank of England Rate will remain at 3 per cent. for some time but will not drop lower. What will take place as regards to the enhanced prices in Bombay cannot be forecasted.

SUCCESSOR TO SIR B. DUFF AT INDIA OFFICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

General Sir E. G. Barrow is to succeed General Sir Beauchamp Duff in the Military Department at the India Office.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The "Pioneer" says that the appointment of Sir Edmund Barrow in the India Office will be received with peculiar satisfaction by the Indian Army.

COTTON FUTURES EXCHANGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BREMEN, Jan. 29.

The Cotton Futures Exchange will open on February 4.

GREEK MINISTER IN BERLIN.

CONFERENCE WITH GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

HONOURED BY ROYALTY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 29.

During the stay of M. Venezelos in Berlin he had a conference with Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, and Herr von Jagow, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. He also lunched with the Crown Prince of Rumania, who is now in Berlin, a meeting to which much importance is attached in Athens.

There was a gala performance last evening in honour of the Queen of Greece at which the Emperor and the Empress and numerous members of the Royal family were present. The Emperor specially invited M. Venezelos, the Greek Charge d'Affaires and the German Minister in Athens into the Imperial box and chatted with the Greek Premier who subsequently had a long conversation with Prince Henry of Prussia and Herr von Jagow.

M. Venezelos arrived in Vienna this afternoon.

GOVERNOR AND OFFICIALS OF ALSACE-LORRAINE RESIGN.

CIVIL AUTHORITY'S DIGNITY TOUCHED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Governor and other officials of Alsace-Lorraine have resigned, considering the acquittal of Colonel Reuter and other officers by court-martial, a reflection on civil authority. The Emperor is considering the decision.

RUSSIAN ARMAMENTS WORKS.

RUMOUR OF PURCHASE BY KRUPPS CONTRADICTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.

A semi-official communique positively contradicts the rumours that Krupps have purchased the Putiloff Works with the support of the Deutsche Bank. The communique says that if the capital of the works was increased there could never be any question of any direct or indirect participation of Krupps. In fact, the Putiloff Works long ago took steps in the French market to increase their capital.

RUSSIAN FUND IN DEFENCE OF THE STATE.

DEPLETION OF TREASURY BALANCES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.

M. Kokovtseff has announced in the Duma that a bill is impending assigning funds for the defence of the State. This will swallow up a considerable proportion of the Treasury balances.

RUSSIA'S RAILWAY LOAN.

A telegram to the "Temps" from St. Petersburg states that the French banks have signed an agreement with M. Kokovtseff for the issue of the first portion of the Railway Loan of £24,000,000 sterling, which was arranged on the visit of M. Kokovtseff to Paris.

OBITUARY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The death is announced in Paris of M. Paul Deroulede.

Paul Deroulede, French politician and journalist, was born at Paris in 1846, and was the nephew of Emile Augier. He was wounded at Sedan, and taken prisoner to Breslau, whence he escaped, and fought in the Loire campaigns. As a result he issued two volumes of "Chants du Soldat" (1872 and 1873), which became popular all through France, and were crowned by the French Academy. His "Hetman" was played at the Odéon in 1877, and his "Moabitte" was forbidden by the Censor on account of its religious opinions. In 1882 he acquired great notoriety by founding the "Ligue des Patriotes," which was destined to unite all Frenchmen in a desire for revenge. He supported General Boulanger violently in 1884, and undertook an anti-German crusade in Russia in 1888, and in 1887 on the death of the famous journalist, Katkoff. In 1888 he was defeated at the elections of the Charente, but in 1889 he was successful at the election of M. Leube's election to the Presidency of the French Republic early in 1889. He is acknowledged to be the finest specimen of the French Chauvinist.

Heavy snow is reported to have fallen in Kabul, and Afghan Turkistan about the middle of January. The postal service between Herat and Kabul was in consequence diverted to the Kandahar route.

OUTRAGE IN NORTH CHINA.

BANDITS SACK AND BURN LIUANCHOW.

MISSIONARIES ESCAPE UNHURT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 29.

An army of bandits, estimated at about 2,000 strong, have sacked and burnt nearly the whole of Liuanchow in the district of Anhui. The British missionary with his wife and children escaped to Liuanchow. The Roman Catholic missionaries are reported to be still in Liuanchow. It is stated that they are unhurt.

ANTI-JAP AGITATION IN U. S. A.

INCREASED NAVAL PROGRAMME ADVOCATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The evidence of Rear Admiral Vreeland before the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives to-day, has again fanned the anti-Japanese agitation.

It is reported that he advocated laying down four capital ships instead of two, owing to the rumours of a heavy Japanese programme.

He argued that once the United States naval construction lagged behind, the Japanese immigration question was sure to become acute.

He is also reported to have declared that Japan could take the Philippines whenever she liked.

BRITAIN'S WORK WITH ALIEN RACES.

"HAPPINESS OF FOUR HUNDRED MILLION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

In a speech at Toronto Mr. Taft eulogised Britain's work in tutoring alien races and promoting the happiness of four hundred million people, especially, he said, when one thought of what England was doing and had done in India for the welfare of the people. The debt which the world owed England ought to be acknowledged ungrudgingly.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

REFERENCE OF DETAILS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

It is reported that the details of the Naval Estimates have been referred to Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Churchill and Mr. McKenna, who met at the Foreign Office yesterday.

ARMY REFORM.

MOUNTED INFANTRY TO BE REPLACED BY CAVALRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The "Morning Post" states that Colonel Seely has decided to abolish the mounted infantry which will be replaced by the cavalry, whose numbers may be increased.

STEAMER ASHORE ON ALGERIAN COAST.

CARGO BEING JETTISONED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Tank steamer Tascalsus, New York for Madras and Calcutta, is ashore at Cape Matifou, Algeria. About 1,500 tons of cargo have been jettisoned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

When Lieutenant Colonel Seton proceeds on leave in the spring, Lieutenant Colonel Jay Gould will act as Deputy Director-General Indian Medical Service. Captain Needham, Health Officer of Simla, will officiate as Assistant Director-General.

DEATH OF MISS VENABLES.

VICTIM OF RECENT TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 30.

Miss Venable, sister of Captain Venable, Adjutant of the Upper Burma Volunteers, died yesterday at the Civil Hospital Maymyo from the injuries received by the upsetting of a trolley on which she was travelling after visiting the Bawdwin silver mines about a week ago.

LONDON LETTER.

THE COMING SESSION.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM AND REDISTRIBUTION.

BREAKDOWN OF HOME RULE NEGOTIATIONS.

MR. CHURCHILL'S POSITION.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

The Session of Parliament which the King, accompanied by the Queen, will open on February 10th, is likely to prove as interesting, perhaps as exciting, as any in recent years. It is too early yet to attempt any sort of forecast of the Speech from the Throne, but certain features may be safely adumbrated. The possibility of fresh taxation was discussed here a week ago, and may prove an item of pregnant interest. The *clou* of the Session however will be the Bill for the reform of the House of Lords. The Government it is believed, will propose to set up a First Chamber of about two hundred members, the very large majority of whom will be elected on the existing register, the minority, including the Primate and the Archbishop of York and members nominated by the Crown. At the same time the terms of the Parliament Act in relation to ordinary Bills will be amended, so as to do away with the present two years' delay from the date of second reading, and in its place to provide for joint sittings of the two Houses, and only one year's delay. Redistribution is almost certain to figure on the programme. Resolutions would be carried this year laying down the general outlines, a boundary commission would follow to demarcate the new electoral areas, and statutory effect would be given to the new scheme next year. No extension of the franchise is to be anticipated, in view of the embarrassments likely to arise over the question of Women's Suffrage.

MR. LAW AS MICAWBER.

No agreement has yet been come to over Home Rule. Mr. Bonar Law last night formally announced the breakdown of the Christmas conversations with the Prime Minister, and though he gave the Government full credit for desiring sincerely to arrive at a peaceful settlement, he made clear his belief that success was no longer possible. As Mr. Law would probably not disavow himself the same sincerity he appreciates in his opponents it is a little difficult to believe that the case can be as hopeless as he would have us believe. If one is to judge from his speech the negotiations broke down on the demand of the Opposition that the whole question of Home Rule should once more be thrown into the crucible to await the result of a Referendum. But Mr. Bonar Law and those with him are hardly naive enough to believe that on such a basis negotiations could from the first have had the smallest chance of success. The fact is that the Unionist Leaders still believe there is a chance of getting rid of the Government before Home Rule can be got through, and find it to their profit not to settle too hurriedly with the adversary in the gate. One of the papers this week had a cartoon showing the Leader of the Opposition as Mr. Micawber toying with a rose and waiting for something to turn up. "My dear young friend," runs the legend beneath "I am older than you; a man of some experience; in short in difficulties generally speaking. At present and until something turns up (which I am, I may say, hourly expecting) I have nothing to bestow but advice." That, it can be said without malice, describes the situation fairly enough. Whether anything of a kind likely to be useful to Mr. Bonar Law will turn up is not at all certain. The Government may be said to be still holding out the olive branch, but to be sitting very tight all the same, and it seems certain that the Session will open without further overtures having been made on one side or the other. The signs on the whole point to a stormy Session. One of the possibilities is that the "backwoodsmen" may take a hand again. In several quarters it is suggested that they may attempt a sensation by throwing out the Annual Army Bill, and if this seems unlikely it has to be remembered that they threw out the Licensing Bill, and the Budget, at times when they had far less at stake than is involved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Land Proposals or the coming measure for the revolutionary reform of their ancient House.

THE TORIES AND MR. CHURCHILL.

Political interest is more sharply focussed than ever on the figures of the Prime Minister, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Churchill, and speculation is rife on the subject of the relations of the two last-mentioned, and their alleged differences over the question of naval expenditure. Mr. Asquith has gone to the Riviera to join his wife, but a week hence he will be back again in London where the Chancellor of the Exchequer has arrived already earlier than was expected. The first Cabinet meeting of the year is to be held on the 22nd, when, it may be anticipated, this uppermost question of Naval Expenditure if it is not already settled will be finally dealt with. I say, "if it is not settled already," because I am informed that the main points at issue had been agreed upon before the Christmas holidays, and that, although it is not at all certain that what may be called

(Continued on page 12.)

LONDON LETTER.

Continued from page 11.)

the Left Wing on the Ministerial side of the House will be entirely satisfied when the Estimates are published, they will not have need to feel that the Cabinet has allowed itself to be overborne by the excessive claims of the Board of Admiralty. The Conservative papers continue to write in terms of touching sympathy of Mr. Churchill. The attitude of a section of the Opposition towards the First Lord could not be better put than by Townsend's cartoon in this week's "Punch" where Mr. Churchill is depicted as a rolicking Jack Tar with cutlass drawn defending the Navy Estimates which are figured in a huge roll of papers embraced with his free arm. A chorus of Primrose Dames in the background join in the just now popular music-hall melody

"You made me love you;
I didn't want to do it."
This will, perhaps, not cause Mr. Churchill as much embarrassment as the somewhat over-zealous praise of his friend Mr. F. E. Smith, a few nights ago, though it must be said that Mr. Smith is sincere enough in his appreciation. It is in quarters much less likely to be well-informed that the possibility of being discussed of Mr. Churchill crossing the floor of the House once more, or leading a new party pledged to a big Navy and social reform.

THE S. A. STRIKE.

The grave news from South Africa of which you will have been fully informed by telegraph, has been the absorbing topic of the week. At the moment of writing, the crisis appears to be somewhat less acute. The railwaymen at Cape Town and Kimberley have refused to join the strike, the Labour leaders and their followers who have been besieged in the Trades Hall, at Johannesburg, by a thousand or more police and burghers have surrendered unconditionally, and there has been no further bloodshed such as took place earlier in the week, when two men were bayoneted in a street riot. There is still, however, quite enough in the situation to cause the gravest anxiety. The conditions imposed by the proclamation of Martial Law—the interference with the elementary rights of speech and the order to shoot at night any person found near a public building who does not hold up his hands when challenged—are abhorrent to Englishmen generally and themselves provide material for a conflagration such as no British community has ever witnessed. There is the usual difference in standpoint observable in the comments of the press, but criticism is generally restrained, and it is in all quarters recognised that the difficulties of the South African Government are of a kind which would be sufficient to try the wisdom and resource of the most experienced statesmanship. It is much to be regretted that when they had agreed to appoint a Committee to consider the grievances of the railwaymen the Union Government did not postpone the wholesale dismissal of men, the threat of which had provoked the crisis. The hostile attitude of labour towards capital in South Africa is a legacy of the days following the War, when the opportunity of establishing the solidarity of the white population on a basis of a common interest and a common danger was neglected. It is this danger which looms darkly in the background of the present crisis. It explains the grave apprehension felt here, and it explains also the reluctance to condemn the action of General Botha and his Ministers, though its announcement caused at first a shock. A writer in "The Daily News" points out in this connection that Martial Law in the sense indicated in the telegrams from the Rand would be impossible in England, and quotes from a Manual published under the auspices of the War Office a passage declaring that it is unknown to English jurisprudence and has its origin in the "illegal attempts made in the arbitrary times of our history to apply military law to the civil population." There seems good ground for believing that the proclamation is as illegal in South Africa as it would be in England, but these are "arbitrary times" there, and it can only be hoped that Lord Gladstone will refuse to prolong by one unnecessary day the existence of conditions so fraught with peril to the Union and the Empire.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

London has been talking for a week, and is still talking of a crime so mysterious that it has not only baffled the police, but has left them without even a theory to go wrong upon. The popular interest in it is as much due to the fact that the victim is a child as to the extraordinary circumstances of his death, and the discovery of the body. The victim, a boy of six named Willie Starfield, is the son of the man dangerously wounded a year or so ago while trying to overpower a madman named Titus who ran amok in Tottenham Court Road. He lived apart from his wife who had the child in lodgings in the Hampstead Road. On Thursday, a week ago, during her absence from home, the little lad was sent by the landlady of the house on a trivial errand to a local stationer. That was at 12-45 p.m. At 4-30 his dead body was found by an apprentice under a seat in a third-class carriage on the North London Railway. Around the neck was a red line, and he appeared to have been quietly strangled. That the murderer could have carried out his cruel work during the short run of three minutes between station and station, seems as incredible as that he could have obtained access to the Railway with the dead body without being noticed. There was no sign of a struggle, and nothing of the smallest kind was left which might have afforded a clue to the criminal. The father was found by the police abed in a common lodging house near Covent Garden, and was promptly released, and since, a score of detectives have been to all appearances engaged in dealing with clues supplied by a sympathetic public, but which fade into thin air at the first examination. At the inquest, yesterday, not a fact was elicited to lighten the mystery, and unless Scotland Yard for its own purposes is withholding facts within its knowledge, there is no more probability than a week ago that the murderer will be run to earth. London has fewer murders than any other capital in the world. But if there is any comfort in the reflection, it is outbalanced by the fact now proved once more that the vastness and complexity of its organism make possible the total disappearance of a criminal under circumstances which would otherwise seem to make it a weird impossibility.



Mr. J. T. Bain, general secretary of the Transvaal Federation of Unions.



Mr. H. J. Poutsma, Pretoria, general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway and Harbour Servants.



Mr. James Connerty, Pretoria, general president of the Amalgamated Society of Railway and Harbour Servants.



Mr. Tom Matthews, general secretary of the Transvaal Miners' Association.

ASIATIC EXCLUSION BILL.

CONSIDERATION POSTPONED.

NO RESTRICTION IN SHIPMENT OF ARMAMENTS.

(REUTERS TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The consideration of the Asiatic Exclusion Bill has been again postponed by the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives. This is interpreted as indicating a disposition on the part of the leaders in the Congress to work in harmony with the Administration in its negotiations with Japan.

It is stated at White House that the controversy regarding the Californian Alien Land Ownership Legislation is considered closed.

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF U. S.

President Wilson has allowed it to be understood that no crisis of any kind is impending in the foreign relations of the United States. It is pointed out that the United States has not asked for the imposition of any restrictions on the shipment of arms to Mexico from foreign countries. Hence the United States has not objected to the shipments of arms from Japan or elsewhere.

THE NOBEL PRIZE.

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA PRESENTED TO DR. RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

At Government House last night in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering including the Swedish Consul and the other principal residents of Calcutta, official and non-official, Lord Carmichael handed the gold medal and diploma of the Nobel Prize to its recipient Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

In making the presentation Lord Carmichael said:—"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, the formal presentation of the Nobel Prize took place, as you know, at Stockholm on the 10th of December when His Majesty the King-Empress's Charge d' Affaires received the prize on your behalf from His Majesty the King of Sweden, and conveyed to him, as requested by you, your humble salutation."

"At a dinner on the evening of the same day given in honour of the prize-winners the British Charge d' Affaires in responding for you expressed your regret at not being present, and your thanks for the honour conferred on you and delivered a message from you to the Swedish Academy, in which you conveyed your grateful appreciation of the breadth of understanding which has brought the distant near, and made of a stranger a brother."

"This personal message which had not been expected was greatly appreciated and for it the President, in the name of the Academy, expressed his warmest thanks."

"I congratulate you, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, and I have the great pleasure of handing to you the gold medal and diploma of the Nobel Prize for literature."

"KALA AZAR" IN MARSEILLES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—"The Foreign Pathological Society of Paris is much alarmed by sickness in some dogs at Marseilles. The symptoms point to 'Kala Azar' or black plague of India discovered in Assam in 1882 by McNaught. The disease is easily transmissible to children. The Society is demanding the prohibition of the importation of dogs from places where the disease is endemic."

GHILZAI OUTLAWS' REVENUE.

AFGHAN OFFICER AND FAMILY KILLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 30.

A Frontier correspondent states that a gang of Ghilzais attacked the house of Brigadier-General Abdul Ahmad Khan near Ghazni killing the General and members of his family. This is in revenge for the killing of some Ghilzai outlaws last year in the Ghazni District.

DEPORTED SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR LEADERS.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

INDIANS AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

QUESTION OF RECRUITMENT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

The Public Services Commission resumed its sitting to-day in the Senate Hall, Madras, under the presidency of Lord Islington. The co-opted members were Mr. R. G. Griere, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras, and Mr. M. Kameswara Rao Pantulu, acting Inspector of Schools, Guntur.

Sir Alfred Bourne, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, said he had experience of the collegiate and inspecting branches. He would abandon the two parallel services as at present and reorganise the Department of Education into two distinct services. All Principals, Inspectors and Professors would be in the first service. Subordinate officers would be raised into the second service. He had no reason to think it did an Indian any good to go to England for a short time. Certain Provincial Professors who were teaching up to some standard as Imperial Professors, should be in the Imperial Service. He would make a sharp distinction between the inspecting branch and the professorial branch, because each demanded totally different types of men. Departmental examinations in the vernacular might be improved. If additional inducements were offered without thought, a rather better standard of recruits would come forward. He would recruit officers at the age of twenty-eight and twenty to twenty-five years' service should qualify them for full pension.

To Sir Murray Hammick he said a Government pensionable service for professors was distinctly a bad system. It denuded a man's work. He would substitute a large provident fund for the pension system.

To Sir Valentine Chiriel he said that the Universities should be free to obtain any professors they could. An Indian should be given the post if he were fitted for it. This would remove the grievance of Indians that they could not get the highest posts.

In reply to Mr. Fisher he said that certain headmasters of English primary and secondary schools brought out by missionary bodies as headmasters of schools in Madras had been very successful. There was, however, some difficulty in the social position of persons brought out from that class.

To Mr. Sly he said that vacant professorships would be advertised both in India and England when colleges were freed from the present government control and placed under universities in respect to teaching.

PLEA FOR ALLOWANCE.

Mr. Mark Hunter, of the Indian Education Service, Professor of English in the Presidency College, Madras, proposed to put all higher posts into one service. He would confine the subordinate service to lower grade inspectors and teachers in schools. The present system of recruitment for the senior service was satisfactory. It was essential that Indians recruited to the senior service should have a European degree. If recruited they should receive the same salary as Europeans. Europeans should have some foreign service allowance. In reply to Mr. Fisher, Mr. Hunter said that Indian parents were glad to see their sons come under European teaching and influence. The teaching given in the lowest classes of colleges did approximate to that of an English University rather than to that of the higher classes of English schools. The present system did ensure that professors should do their work efficiently and zealously.

To Mr. Abdul Rahim he said Provincial officers doing the same work as Imperial officers should be put into the Imperial Service.

OBJECTION TO DIFFERENCE IN STATUS.

Rao Bahadur Ranga Charyar, Collegiate Branch, Provincial Education Service, Madras, said that the service should be divided on the basis of responsibility of work to be done by officers. Half the recruitment to the Service should be in India and the rest in England. European training more often improved Indians than not. Personally he saw no reason for granting Europeans a foreign service allowance unless it was necessary in order to attract the best kind of men.

To Sir Murray Hammick witness said that Indian professors complained not of the difference in pay compared to European professors but of the difference in the status.

The Commission then adjourned till Monday.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. P. A. Thorpe, J. J. S. Wyndham and J. M. Kelly of Calcutta are exempted from operations of Arms Act. Captain J. W. H. Babington I.M.S., is temporarily posted to civil employment, Madras Major A. E. J. Lister I.M.S., is appointed Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Lucknow.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. Wilberforce C.S. reverts to Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. E. Purves is promoted to Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, permanent.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. A. Hutching is appointed acting Vice-Consul for Chile at Rangoon, vice Mr. Kuffeld. Rai Sahib Maulkalk Choonial Hora officiates as Native assistant to Resident at Baroda.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. J. Hamilton M.A. and Babu Horamba Chandra Maipa M.A., are elected ordinary fellows, Calcutta University, by faculty of arts and Dr. E. P. Harrison Ph.D. by faculty of science. Mr. C. B. W. Cama C.S., Divisional Judge, Hoshangabad C.P., having obtained Degree of Honour in Urdu in first division is awarded adonation of Rs. 3,000 Captain E. S. Phipson I.M.S. temporarily employed in Burma Sanitary Department. Major S. P. James I.M.S., is granted nine months' leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. Waterfield is posted as Deputy Accountant General and Mr. E. Murdon C.S. Assistant Accountant General, Punjab. Messrs. W. Kelly, P. S. Das and F. O. Byrne are posted as Assistant Accountant Generals, Post and Telegraphs. Mr. S. Taj Mahammad is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Telegraph Check Office.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Prabhakar Chandavarkar is appointed probationer in Imperial Customs Service and posted to Bombay. Mr. G. S. Hardy C.A., Assistant Collector Bombay officiates as Under Secretary Commerce and Industry Department, vice Mr. Slater on special duty. Mr. W. Sutherland, Director of Telegraphs is granted leave up to eight months.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. Pugh, Calcutta Light Horse is appointed Honorary A.D.C. on personal staff of the Viceroy. Major J. W. H. Lyon is appointed Cantonment Magistrate under Bombay Government. Lieut.-Col. C. Herbert is granted seven months' leave. Mr. T. G. P. Pearson Cantonment Magistrate, is granted the staff pay of Rs. 500. Lieut.-Col. R. G. Burton, 94th Infantry is promoted Colonel and Lieutenants O'Rourke, 25th Cavalry, Ryan, 6th Rifles, Daly 66th Punjab, Anderson, 6th Infantry and Edwards 39th Horse, Lieut.-Colonels Pongdestre and Lincoln, retire from service. Commander Sinclair, Indian Marine, retires from service.

Draft regulations for eradication and destruction of noxious weeds in Coorg are published in current issue of "Gazette of India."

TURKISH CONSUL GENERAL'S VISIT TO DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Turkish Consul General was expected to arrive in Delhi yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, but owing to the fact, that intimation of his arrival had not been generally given, only Messrs. Mahomed Ali and Abdul Aziz were present at that hour to receive him.

He did not arrive at the expected time, however, and thinking that he would arrive by the Bombay mail at 8-30 these gentlemen sent round word to prominent Mohammedan gentlemen and by the time of the arrival of the mail some 300 people had gathered to welcome him. He however did not arrive by this train either.

When he did arrive at a quarter past eleven, there was a still bigger crowd and he was given a very hearty welcome. He is staying at the Cecil Hotel.

The Consul General attended prayers at Juma Musjid this morning. There was an exhibition of Turkish goods on the maidan opposite the Juma Musjid at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

PLAGUE IN CEYLON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Jan. 29.

Plague has now been diagnosed in the Ceylonese quarter of Colombo where a number of hitherto unexplained deaths have been occurring.

REPORTED MILITARY TRAGEDY AT WANA.

CAPTAIN OF GUIDES SHOT DEAD

ALLEGED SEPOY MURDERER ARRESTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

Captain H. Butler, of the Corps of Guides, who has been lent to the South Waziristan Militia, while attending a sepoy's dance at Wana yesterday evening was, it is alleged shot dead by a sepoy. The murderer was arrested.

Captain H. Butler, was Second-in-Command of the Waziristan Militia.

When the Boundary with Afghanistan was finally demarcated in 1894-5, Southern Waziristan was constituted a Political Agency, under a Political Agent subordinate to the Commissioner of the Derajat, with headquarters at Wana.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

AGENDA AT NEXT WEEK'S MEETING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Jan. 30.

At a meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council which will be held on the 3rd February, Mr. Clark will introduce the Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act 1913 and move that it be referred to a select committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Ali Imam, the Hon'ble Mr. Montague, the Hon'ble Sir Charles Armstrong, the Hon'ble Mr. Arthur, the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, the Hon'ble Sir Fauslahoy Currimbhoy, the Hon'ble Mr. Acharya, the Hon'ble Mr. Pandit, the Hon'ble Mr. Enthoven, the Hon'ble Mr. Kenrick, the Hon'ble Mr. Kesteven, the Hon'ble Mr. Meugens, the Hon'ble Rai Sitath Roy Bahadur, the Hon'ble Mr. Wynch, the Hon'ble Mr. Rice, the Hon'ble Mr. Cobb, the Hon'ble Mr. Donald and the mover.

The Hon'ble Sir Robert Carlyle will move that the report of the select committee on the bill to prevent the introduction into India of any insect fungus or other pest which is, or may be destructive to crops, be taken into consideration and also to move that the bill as amended be passed.

The Hon'ble Mr. Clark is to present the report of the select committee on the bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act 1885.

The Hon'ble Sir William Meyer is to present the report of the select committee on the bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881. He will also present the report of the select committee on the bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the grant of loans to local authorities.

Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi will move,—"That this Council recommends to the Governor General in Council that the correspondence if any, between the Secretary of State for India and the Government of India on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on decentralization in India on Presidency and Mofussil Municipalities be laid on the table."

MINING AND GEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF INDIA.

GOVERNMENT THANKED FOR NEW MINING LEGISLATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

At a dinner of the Mining and Geological Institute of India to-night, the President Col. F. J. Agabeg in proposing the toast of the Governor, expressed their debt to Government for the new Act now in force, which was tempered to such conditions as to Indian mining without hindering industry. In his opinion the time had not arrived to interfere with the freedom of a miner.

Referring to the proposed Government Technical College, he said it would turn out administrative officers for miners.

In conclusion he said, "We belong to a profession fraught with many dangers, and a calling that brings out the finest traits in human nature. You are acquainted with those awful calamities that from time to time overtake us and our work all the world over,—but few of you are aware of the individual deeds of heroic self-sacrifice that are then done. Deeds that are never blazoned to the world, but known only to grateful sorrowing women and children."

RAJABAZAR BOMB CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The evidence in the Rajabazar bomb factory case to-day was chiefly directed to establishing the connection of the accused with Pulin Das, and other persons convicted in the Dacca conspiracy case.

FIRE IN BARRACKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Jan. 30.

The fire in the R. G. A. barracks last night, is said to have originated in quarters No. 2 occupied by Sergeant Mourier and his family, who were away at the time in Rangoon. The total damage is estimated at about Rs. 20,000. The military authorities are holding an enquiry into the matter.

A fire occurred on Thursday night in the Rangoon Cantonments altogether destroying the married men's quarters of the Royal Garrison Artillery. No water was available when the fire brigade arrived on the scene which fact caused much destruction of property within a few minutes.

LORD WILLINGDON AT KARACHI.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES.

H. E. ON KARACHI'S PROSPERITY.

OPENING OF WILLINGDON PLACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Jan. 30.

This morning in bright and clear weather the R. I. M. S. Harding, with their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, and a party of their staff, on board, anchored in the stream at 9.30. At 9.45 a.m. Mr. Lucas, the Commissioner in Sind, Mr. Smyth, the Assistant Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioner of Sind, General Shaw, the General Officer Commanding, Karachi Brigade, and the General Staff Officer proceeded on board the Harding. Soon after their Excellencies accompanied by the Chief local officials and their staffs landed at the boat-harbour pier. As their Excellencies disembarked, a salute was fired from the ramparts of Manora Rocks.

On landing His Excellency inspected the guard-of-honour furnished by the 1st Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers. Then the principal Civil and Military Officers were presented to His Excellency by Mr. Lucas, the Commissioner in Sind, and General Shaw respectively. The Port Trusts and the principal executive officers of the Trust were then presented to the Governor by Mr. Mules, the Chairman.

PORT TRUST'S WELCOME.

The Chairman and the trustees of the Port Trust then escorted their Excellencies to a specially constructed dais and the Chairman on behalf of the Port Trust made an address to the Governor.

In his address on behalf of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, Mr. H. C. Mules, Chairman of the Trust, cordially greeted their Excellencies on the occasion of their first visit to Karachi.

He said the new road, through which the procession of their Excellencies was to pass, was constructed by the Trustees of the Port and henceforth would be known as "Willingdon Place" and in requesting His Excellency to perform the opening ceremony of the road, Mr. Mules said, that the Trust was much gratified that His Excellency the Governor had consented to open the new road and name it after himself, "Willingdon Place," which he said, would be a lasting memorial to their Excellencies' name.

The street would be 100 feet wide connecting the wharf and the city, on one side blocks of buildings will be erected, connecting it with a road to the west and another to the south. The erection of building structures on this site would give a show of grandeur and solidness to the locality and the Port Trust thought that it would be one of the handsomest parts of the town, the Napier Mole Brigade would also be widened 30 feet, and the new Port Trust Offices were under construction.

The Port Trust hoped that the period of five years required by his Excellency's Council for the construction of the new Customs House would also be shortened. The Port Trust were contemplating the commencement of their West Wharfage Scheme, costing two crores of rupees, to provide for 18 ocean going steamers. A powerful suction dredger capable of widening the channel from 600 to 1,200 feet for ocean going steamers was expected to be afloat in June next.

Continuing Mr. Mules said, the present debts of the Port Trust were under 230 lakhs of rupees, which was fully secured by a sinking fund and the Port revenue was on the increase. The Trust would welcome a direct weekly mail service between England and Karachi. In conclusion Mr. Mules said that a widespread regret was felt in Sind, that the Indus Barrage Scheme was not to be concurrently constructed with the Sind Canals Project.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

In reply to the Port Trust address His Excellency the Governor said:—
"Mr. Chairman, and Trustees of the Karachi Port Trust—Lady Willingdon and I sincerely appreciate your cordial greetings this morning at the commencement of our visit to your city, and are glad indeed to have this early opportunity of meeting you, gentlemen, who are undertaking so successfully the responsible task of administering for the constantly increasing requirements of this great port. I am confident that my visit will be of immense value to me in coming to a fair judgment on the various questions for consideration which will come up for decision in the future, and in assisting you in your endeavours to make your port second to none in this country for its efficiency and good management in dealing with your ever-increasing trade. You tell me in your address of the many and varied improvements which you wish to show me this morning, and I am all anxiety to see them and to learn for myself by these evidences, the amazingly rapid progress your city has made in the last few years. I share with you the regret you express that I shall see no outward sign of the building of the new Customs House, and assure you, I fully appreciate your anxiety on this matter. You are probably aware that the administrative approval for this building was applied for from the Government of India in the year 1909 and the delay in going forward with the work is mainly due to two reasons. In the first place, there is so much building going on in the various parts of the Presidency that the Architects' department is wholly unable, owing to insufficient members, to produce the various plans and estimates required for the various works in a reasonable time; and in the second place, there have been much, I fear, necessary but vexatious delay caused by the correspondence between my Government and the Government of India with regard to the securing of satisfactory foundations for this work. You may rely, however, on this that I am fully alive to the necessity for the completion of this building without delay and without making any rash promises, will endeavour to secure that the work shall be pushed on as fast as possible and

trust that the result will be a diminution in the time limit for completion which we have laid down.

THE WEST WHARFAGE SCHEME.

"Your West Wharfage Scheme is a tremendous undertaking and one which testifies to the very justifiable confidence you have in the future of your port. It will, I understand, when finished double your present berthing accommodation and I am sure that you gentlemen, can be relied on to carry out this great project with the same success and expedition which has characterised your former endeavours. The expenditure on this great work will, of course, considerably increase your liabilities, but from what I can see of your financial position, your resources seem amply sufficient to meet this expenditure and I am sure the completion of this extension will immensely increase the trade in your port.

THE MAIL CONTRACT.

The question of the renewal of the mail contract is, as you are probably aware, under the consideration of the Government of India and while I am unable to inform you of the opinion of my Government on the matter I can assure you that we have given full consideration to the opinions which you hold on this important subject, and which you have brought to our notice from time to time.

THE BARRAGE SCHEME.

It is true that we have lately received information from the Government of India that the Secretary of State is unable to sanction the Barrage Scheme as it stands and we share your regret at the postponement of this most necessary undertaking. Let me inform you, however, that the Bombay Government still adhere to the general views they expressed in forwarding this project which were admirably laid down by my distinguished predecessor when he visited this province last year, when he said "I have done my utmost to press forward this scheme which will revolutionize the province of Sind and turn it into one of the most productive areas in India with an immense consequent increase of both exports and imports." I sincerely trust that the information we have to hand means merely a postponement, but not an abandonment of the project which will enormously increase the producing power and prosperity of this province.

OPENING CEREMONY OF "WILLINGDON PLACE."

And, now let me perform the ceremony which is the chief object of our presence here this morning. Believe me, I consider it a very great honour that you should wish to attach my name to this most important locality which is to become the gate of entrance to all those who enter your port. Your courteous act to-day will add a link of interest between myself and your town, and I trust that all who live here in future years may prove to be loyal and devoted subjects of our King and useful and respectable citizens of your city. And for myself, let me say that I hope that the individual who bears the name of Willingdon may prove worthy of the honour you have done him, and that in the future his name may be remembered as that of one who tried to do his best while amongst you and who gave his time and energies to forward the happiness, prosperity, and progress of all parts of the Bombay Presidency.

His Excellency then unlocked the gates and declared the "Willingdon Place" open. The procession started along gaily decorated streets to the Government House where the Karachi Municipality presented an address.

The Karachi Artillery Volunteers provided the escort and the route was by the Harding Bridge, Bunder Road, Elphinstone Statue and Victoria Road.

On arrival at the Government House His Excellency inspected the guard-of-honour of the Sind Volunteer Rifles.

A Lord Brassey who arrived on the Sunbeam, yesterday, was an interested spectator.

MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

In the address, which was presented at Government House, on behalf of the Municipality, the President, the Hon'ble Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas said that in consequence of the great trade expansion heavier responsibility devolved on the resources of the Karachi Municipality.

Karachi had an excellent water supply at present but permission was required to raise a loan of nearly 64 lakhs for another water supply scheme by damming up the Kadari river.

The pneumatic ejector system of drainage dealt satisfactorily with the question of sewage disposal, alignment schemes for widening roads and providing breathing spaces were being carried out by the Municipality.

Continuing the President of the Municipality urged the Government to reserve its open spaces, the land from the Karachi Gymkhana to Garikhat.

Referring to the primary and secondary education, the Municipality, he said, was in favour of compulsory education. The Municipality have applied for a grant of Rs. 1,20,000 for the erection of six new schools.

Sanction was also required from the Government to the application for a grant of 2½ lakhs for a modern type of Destructor Company floated, for the substitution of electricity for oil lamps for the purpose of street illumination. The new suite of Municipal offices costing Rs. 5½ lakhs was in course of construction.

REPLY TO MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

His Excellency the Governor replied as follows:—

Mr. President, and members of the Karachi Municipality—Allow me to thank you sincerely on behalf of Lady Willingdon and myself for the hearty and cordial welcome you have been good enough to extend to us to-day on behalf of your members and the people of this city, on this occasion of our first visit amongst you, and let me sincerely reciprocate your wish that this may be the precursor to other visits which we shall pay in the future to this most interesting and important part of the Bombay Presidency. It has been my wish during the first year of my life here to visit your city, which is developing so rapidly, to make the acquaintance of those gentlemen whose duty it has been to administer for the ever-increasing requirements of the town and to get some knowledge at first hand of the comparative urgency of various matters for the betterment of your community which you have referred to in your most interesting and informing address. Let me before dealing with any details express to you my

keen satisfaction in being assured that whether in the matter of water supply or of sanitation, of town planning or of the securing of large open spaces for your people you are showing a far-sighted policy on which I warmly congratulate you, and which is so necessary when one considers the marvellous development of this city and its trade during the past ten years and how certain it is that with the opening up of the country in future by means of railway and irrigation there will come a continuous increase of your trade and commerce and a resulting increase of the number of your inhabitants. The question of the renewal of the mail contract has of late been receiving the earnest consideration of the Government and after receiving the opinions we have forwarded our suggestions to the Government of India. I regret that I am unable to give you to-day further information on this most important subject. But I can assure you that in forwarding our views we have considered the requirements of the Presidency as a whole and the convenience of those who live in various parts of this country.

IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.
Your determination to be in advance of your present requirements, with regard to your water supply in view of the possibilities of the future, is worthy of the highest commendation. Your present application for permission to raise a further loan of over six lakhs for the improvement of this supply is now before the Government and you may rest assured that our reply shall be sent as early as possible and shall have regard to the best interests of your Municipal Administration.

DRAINAGE AND ROADS.
I am much interested to hear of your successful efforts to overcome the difficulties which must have confronted you in dealing with the drainage of your city and trust I may have a chance of visiting some of the numerous improvement schemes which you are actively undertaking. The driving of broad roads through the congested part of your town is most important to the health of your citizens and I warmly congratulate you on the progress you have made, particularly in the Machi Miani quarter.

Let me add that I am delighted to find that you have laid down a general plan for the future development of your city in order to prevent the possibility of the creation of slum areas and that you have a garden quarter is already developing in a satisfactory manner and that with the tramway extension, you may be assured of still further increase in the residents in this locality. Your desire to reserve large open spaces in your city has my warmest sympathy and I can assure you of my personal attention to your reference to this matter.

BATTERY TO BE REMOVED TO QUETTA.

I am glad to inform you that it is the intention of the Government of India to remove the Battery of Artillery from Karachi to Quetta and when that is accomplished, the Government will give every consideration to your stated opinions as to the disposal of the land.

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS.
Your application for assistance from Government in order to fully provide for the satisfaction of the children under your care has received our careful attention and we have included the amount you ask for, viz., Rs. 1,20,000 in our statement to the Government of India of the educational needs of the Presidency and we much hope for a satisfactory reply.

SANITATION AND LIGHTING.
When your request with regard to the purchase of a modern type destructor comes before us I can assure you it will receive our favourable consideration and trust this new purchase will increase the efficiency of your sanitary system. I am glad to hear that you are recognising the necessity of the satisfactory lighting of your town and trust that the negotiations to secure this, which you tell me are proceeding, may shortly be satisfactorily completed. This improvement will add much to the general comfort of the lives of your city population.

In conclusion let me once again thank you for your friendly reception of Lady Willingdon and myself amongst you and let me say with all sincerity that the first impressions on our minds are of the most favourable kind. I have had considerable experience in past years in regard to the administration of a large town in the locality in which I lived in. I am convinced of this that there are few better indications of the healthy tone and sound condition of any country than when gentlemen of your calibre can be found in its various parts working voluntarily and with no ulterior motive with a sincere and whole-hearted desire to improve the general welfare of the community among whom they live. Your record in the past is worthy of high commendation and I trust that in future we shall always find that high standard of efficiency amongst you which evidently exists at the present time. The prosperity and well-being of every part of the Presidency shall always be my constant care while I live amongst you and you may always rely on my interest and encouragement to your progressive and important city and its rapidly increasing population.

This afternoon Lady Willingdon visited the Vernacular Girls' Schools maintained by the Church of England Zenana Mission and at 5 p. m. Her Excellency distributed the prizes at the Wedderburn Girls' School. The last named event was in the nature of a purdah party for which some of the leading European ladies of the station have been actively employed in making arrangements.

At 5 p. m. His Excellency visited the Civil Hospital and other public institutions. There is to be a dinner party followed by a reception at Government House to-night.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock the Governor of Bombay will receive addresses at Government House, Karachi, from the following public bodies:—

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce, the Sind Mahomedan Association and the Karachi Indian Merchants Association.

At the same hour Lady Willingdon will visit the Dufferin Hospital in Karachi and at noon she will visit the Convent Schools. The Governor at midday will receive visitors.

At 6-15 p. m. His Excellency will present the Edulji Dinshaw Cup at the final of the Football Tournament.

At 8-30 p. m. His Excellency will dine at the Sind Club and at 11 p. m. Their Excellencies will depart privately by train for Hyderabad. (Sind).

THE SADRA TRIAL.

RULING CHIEF'S DEFENCE.

VALUE OF THE POLICE EVINCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

SADRA, Jan. 28.

Before the Special Commission appointed by the Government the hearing of the case of King-Emperor v. Vagha Dhir and others, in which the Thakore of Rupal stands charged with abetment of murder in circumstances already reported, was resumed. The Sessions hall was full to overflowing.

Mr. Gandhi, in resuming his arguments, said that the allegation of police torture came at an unusually late stage and it seems to have had no existence in the brains of the accused till the inquiry in the lower court began. The confessions of the accused were voluntary and the afterthought of fattering them to other people did not in the least detract from their value. The Thakore was arrested on the 28th October, and against him was the evidence of motive and his preconceived designs for perpetrating this heinous crime had been amply disclosed by the witnesses and accused in the case. Nos. 1 to 4 had nothing but a mercenary object, Valia had seen these very six accused going towards Dhandher and his statement was borne out by two others who had seen them in the jungles. The whole taken with the confession left no doubt as to the complicity of the Thakore in the murder. The medical evidence and the reports of the Chemical Analyst showed that the stains were of human blood. The Thakore's conduct from the commencement of the investigation was suspicious. His issuing declarations desisting his subjects from rendering any help to the police and the confidential letters sent over by his Kamdar directing the police to an altogether diagonal direction, and his unjustifiable action in screening Nos. 5 and 6 went to show beyond any doubt a guilty conscience.

Mr. D. Binning, Bar-at-Law, on behalf of the Thakore, said that the question of Jurisdiction on which so much stress had been laid was only renewed during the regime of the Thakore and was not a consequence of the failure of the glass poisoning case. The police would have them believe that the Chokris were free to go at pleasure. This was a pill too big to be swallowed. The witnesses came at a very late stage and the unexplainable delay in getting the confessions and the late stage at which the different accused have been arrested created suspicion. Most of the evidence was unreliable and the confessions smacked of police dictation.

Mr. Binning said it was very significant that No. 4, who would have died of torture, had not confessed at all. He said that it was due to the clemency of the Ranasan Durbar that much of the false evidence has come forth in the case. Mr. Binning vehemently attacked the various confessions and declared them as unreliable.

Mr. Parekh, for No. 6, stamped the whole evidence as concocted and springing entirely from the resourceful brains of the police officers. The discrepancies emanating from the various statements of the accused indicated clearly that the whole lot of them was a fabrication.

Mr. Desai attacked the confessions and pointed out the discrepancies therein. The Commission completed their work and after finishing their report will leave this place on Saturday.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BAILEFF

A KHOJA MERCHANT IN TROUBLE.

A case which has been object of considerable interest in the Khoja community of Salsette, came up for preliminary enquiry before Mr. J. D. Dikshit, District Judge of Thana, on Wednesday last.

One Jaffer Rahimulla of Kurla applied last year for probate of the last will and testament of his father-in-law. In this matter several citations were issued. One of these citations was to be served on Fatmabai, sister-in-law of Goolamhossein Mahamedhossein, a wealthy and influential merchant of Danda. On the 26th November, last, Davoodkhan Satarikhan, a baileff of the court, went to serve the citation on Fatmabai. Goolamhossein, it was alleged, was much annoyed to see the baileff and told him to go away. On the baileff refusing to go away, it was further alleged, Goolamhossein abused and assaulted him. The baileff thereupon reported the matter to the Nazir and in due course the matter was brought before the court and a notice was issued on Goolamhossein to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for the offences he was alleged to have committed. The inquiry was held on Wednesday by Mr. J. D. Dikshit, the District Judge of Thana.

After evidence was recorded His Honour passed a lengthy order directing that the accused be taken into custody and placed for trial before the Hazur Deputy Collector of Thana and that the Public Prosecutor be instructed to appear on behalf of the baileff at the trial.

An application was made on behalf of the accused for bail which was granted and the accused was released on bail of Rs. 500.

Kalaw is a hill station in Burma which Sir Harvey Adamson recently described as the Mussoorie of India. Another enthusiastic person declares that any one who has inhaled the invigorating breezes in its pine forests will never want to go in search of health to any other hill station or even to England. But, unfortunately there is no housing accommodation, no water supply, none of the amenities of civilisation in short. And so the Burma Railway Company propose to come to the rescue of the public by building a hotel on the hill so as to attract visitors. The Railway's scheme has gone up to the Government of India, whose approval is awaited. We are told the natural advantages of Kalaw are superior even to those of Maymyo.

Weak, Nervous Men made Strong

WITHOUT DRUGS OR MEDICINES

BUT WITH NATURE'S OWN CURE

OXYGEN

THE ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Do you know that there is a wonderful way to apply the certain, great, natural force—Oxygen—to your body, and by which you may, without trouble, treat yourself in the privacy of your own home, for Debility and lost vitality, without using a single drug or medicine?

OXYPATHY—the treatment with OXYGEN—is to-day being used all over the civilized world and any one who applies this marvellous treatment in the proper manner, can without employing a single drug or medicine, be restored again to a state of perfect rugged health and vigour without a remaining ache, pain or weakness.

No matter whether you are young or old, you can gain and maintain HEALTH—perfect health—vigour and your vitality, you can overcome the evil of past indiscretions, so that you will be in the condition and enjoy the health and pleasures of life as Nature intended for you.

With the idea of attaining all this, you must immediately investigate the famous OXYPATHY treatment. You, yourself, no matter where you live, may easily have one of these OXYPATHORS, and trust yourself under the skilful guidance of the wonderful OXYPATHY direction and treatment book. Special advice, when required, is also given by the Specialists, under the direction of Dr. John Jacob Katz.

OXYGEN

The OXYPATHOR is very simple to apply. Every one knows of the cures effected and the wonderful benefit derived from its use in cases of:—

THE ESSENCE OF LIVE NATURE'S OWN CURE, THE SIMPLE, SCIENTIFIC DRUGLESS TREATMENT.

Rheumatism, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Neuralgia, Loss of Vitality, and all other forms of Nervous Complaints.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE. If you suffer from any old constitutional BLOOD TAIN, which may cause worry as to the future, WRITE TO or CALL upon us. Sores, Blisters, Pimples, Eczema, Urinary Troubles, Stricture, etc., can be cured.

OXYGEN and the OXYPATHOR

are not only the most efficient but practically the only treatment for wasted Vitality, Melancholy, Nervousness, Lost Vigour, Brain Fag, Liver, Backache, Kidney, Bladder, Gout, Rheumatism, Urinary Troubles, Habitual Constipation, Piles, Biliousness, Stomach, Nerve, Blood and Skin Diseases. Adopted for both sexes and any age.

RESULTS, NOT WORDS PROVE THE OXYPATHOR TO BE THE GREATEST CURE FOR DISEASE KNOWN TO THE WORLD TO-DAY.

A few of the tens of thousands of letters constantly being received by—

Dr. J. J. Katz:—
Institute of Oxyphathy, Calcutta.

Bombay,
November 13th, 1913.

Dear Sir,

You must excuse me for not replying to you earlier. Some family loss prevented me from doing so, as I did not give the treatment a fair trial on my son. I started the treatment, but I had to break same twice. I had finished the first 7 days treatment, and have much pleasure in informing you that there is a great improvement already. Previously, my son when taking a bath could not make use of his left hand and fingers to rub his right arm, but he can do so now without any difficulty. I am compelled to give him a rest on account of his school examination, and will start the second course of treatment on the 17th instant.

Besides this, I have given 3 treatments to a friend of mine, who has been down with chronic rheumatism for four years. Every treatment has brought him some relief, the last one specially; he said he was feeling quite fresh and able to sleep.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) JOHN MATTHEW PEREIRA,
C/o the International Banking Corp., Ltd.

842, Kumarwardar,
Dadar, Bombay,
December 3rd 1913.

The Institute of Oxyphathy,
Government Place E. Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,

I thank you very much for your letter of enquiry regarding my health; the delay was due to my having been out of the station after the first successful course of Oxyphathy treatment.

I applied the Oxyphathy for 20 nights at Week Force; at the end of that time my sores dried up completely. I had more strength, and above all, my colour was changed from paleness to a dark tint, which the doctor said was healthy.

My second course has left me a much better man. My Appendicitis is much better, and the doctor says that this is not much to be alarmed at now.

I still have swellings in my shin bones and on the four arm, but I am sure that this will also be cured.

I cannot thank you sufficiently for what the Oxyphathy has done for me; I will write to you again in due time.

Wishing you every success—

I am, Faithfully Yours,
Sd. A. BRITTO.

Ratnigiri,
Bombay Presidency,
December 28th, 1913.

Dr. J. J. Katz.
The Institute of Oxyphathy.

Dear Dr. Katz,

I beg to thank you for your favour of the 17th November last.

In my wife's case there is, I am very glad to be able to report to you, nearly 80 per cent. cure. The pains are almost nil; she has a good appetite and well and her bowels are now regular. She can move about in the house and in the garden with ease and without the least assistance.

I am so glad that by your instrument you have conferred a blessing upon suffering humanity.

I beg to remain,
Yours, sincerely,
Sd. S. K. NYAMPALLI,
Dr. Educational Inspector.

Our standing reward of Rs. 10,000 as a guarantee that each and every letter published by us is never purchased for any consideration but are bona fide received from actual purchasers of our machines, covers also the above testimonials.

OXYPATHY

THE KEY TO PERFECT HEALTH.

THE MODERN DRUGLESS METHOD FOR PREVENTING AND MASTERING ALMOST ALL AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD, REGARDLESS OF KIND, CAUSE, SEVERITY, DURATION, OR FAILURES OF FORMER TREATMENTS.

Treat and cure yourself and your family in the privacy of your own home with Nature's most valuable and efficient agent—

OXYGEN

THE VERY ESSENCE OF LIFE.

The OXYPATHOR—The Dia-Magnetic Oxygen Generator—is the modern drugless cure for illness and diseases of almost any kind.

The OXYPATHOR—Cures disease both acute and chronic and keeps one well through self-administration of Nature's most valuable agent—OXYGEN—pure atmospheric OXYGEN.

OXYGEN deficiency is the reason for so much disease, suffering, and needless mortality.

OXYPATHY teaches you the art of curing yourself or any member of your family, in the privacy of your own home, without drugs, medicine and without surgical operations. Apply it to our body's need when sick or ailing and regain and maintain health—PERFECT HEALTH.

OXYPATHY is the link between Nature and Man. It fights Nature with Nature's most potent weapon—OXYGEN, and it must win in the end.

We invite your personal investigation. Consultation either personally or by letter, interesting literature on the subject of Oxygen Oxyphathy, and the Drug Evil—will be given or sent FREE. Correspondence strictly confidential.

Institute of Oxyphathy,

Government Place, E., Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

Under the Personal Management of Dr. John Jacob Katz.

TROPICAL THREE-RIBBED.



CONTINENTAL MOTOR TYRES.

1914 PATTERN EMBODY
Perfection of Construction
AND
BEST RAW MATERIALS.

CONTINENTAL TYRE & RUBBER Co.,

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THE WEST END "IMPERATOR"

Semi-thin Keyless Lever Watch 17' size.



The *Imperator* is made to suit the taste of those persons who like a light, flat watch, that does not bulge the pocket, nor inconvenience by its size and weight. Although thin and small it is quite substantial and strong enough to stand the roughest usage.

Nickel Silver ... Rs. 32
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Made also in Hunting and Half-Hunting Cases.

GUARANTEED FOR 6 YEARS.

The "Imperator" is rated in 2 positions and is perfectly accurate under all conditions of service.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

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Latest Creation of V. Kigaud
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Spain, Russia, Holland, etc.

LOVE IN A DREAM

Perfume, a most unique and delicate perfume from Flowers of France; highly concentrated. One drop of this sweet scent represents the fragrance of a basket of fresh flowers. Adopted by fashionable and aristocratic ladies.

Lavender Water—With musk. Made of best Alps lavender and genuine Tonkin. Always the best. See white label and sprinkler and the guarantee of the

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

V. C. DASTUR & Co.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

HUMOURS OF MEXICO.

MERRY WIDOWERS' HATS.

Mr. B. E. Holloway, secretary of the Mexican Railway Company, kept the members of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries bubbling with laughter for over an hour on January 14. The subject of his illustrated lecture was Mexico, of which he has wide personal knowledge, acquired when acting as railway manager, says the "Daily Telegraph."

In Mexico, he said, no fewer than sixty dialects are in use, and people residing no more than ten miles apart have often to employ the official language—Spanish—before they can carry on a conversation. Mr. Holloway showed on the screen a portrait of a barber who had become a lieutenant-general. The saddler of the same town was now a general. But it seemed as if anything was possible in Mexico, for at Tehuantepec the women ruled the roost and did all the work and business, while the men sat at the doors nursing the babies.

Mexicans had a special weakness for hats of the cart-wheel type. It was nothing to see a man wearing a hat worth £6 or £7, while his suit of clothes was not worth 6d. In one part of the country it had been considered necessary to pass a law which imposed a fine of \$10 on every man having a hat more than 30in. wide.

Mr. Pullan, president of the institute, said that the many millions which had been sent to Mexico by the United States, Europe, and the United Kingdom had been employed in developing its great mineral wealth, in making use of its great forests, and opening up what he believed would in a very short time prove to be vast oil fields. The city of Mexico was wonderful. It could vie successfully with European cities. It had lovely parks, a magnificent cathedral, and splendid avenues. At present the whole country was in a state of chaos; a large proportion of it was given over to roving bands, who were thinking more of picking up plunder than laying down principles. (Laughter.) Like many people, he believed that the antidote proposed by President Wilson was not likely to be effective. Of the total population of Mexico 38 per cent. were half-breeds and 43 per cent. were Indian natives, the other 19 per cent. consisting of members of the Latin and Anglo-Saxon races. Constitutional development was practically impossible. The best thing they could hope for was a mild autocracy—a wise and firm benevolence actuated by real love of the country.

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Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile. Easy to carry, easy to take.

HIDDEN SOCIAL CANKER.

NEED FOR FREE TREATMENT.

EVIDENCE BEFORE ROYAL COMMISSION.

At the ninth meeting of the Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases evidence was given by Mr. J. Ernest Lane, senior surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital and of the London Lock Hospital, and a member of the Royal Commission.

Mr. Lane said that in his opinion venereal diseases are attended by just as great a mortality as tuberculosis or cancer, and, although it was not possible to obtain figures to support this view, it was one which had been more or less frequently expressed by well-qualified persons. He thought that the diseases were somewhat less prevalent than they were twenty or thirty years ago, but on this point it was very difficult to speak with certainty. The statistics of deaths certified as due to syphilis did not give any idea of the prevalence of the diseases.

Mr. Lane added that although large subscriptions are given to the cause of combating other diseases nothing has been done with regard to venereal diseases and public money has never been expended except in carrying out the Contagious Diseases Acts. He laid stress on the necessity for improved and free hospital treatment, and said that every patient suffering from any form of venereal disease ought to be entitled to gratuitous treatment and medicine and to bacteriological and other tests. If it is desired to cure syphilis and get rid of the disease anything that would aid early diagnosis ought to be at a patient's disposal without expense to him. In any scheme for the efficient treatment of the diseases the establishment of night clinics was essential.

On the subject of notification Mr. Lane said that though he had formerly been in favour of notifying all cases to the sanitary authority, he had now modified his view, because he was convinced that notification would deter sufferers from seeking proper advice, and would lead to increased recourse to quack treatment.

EDUCATION OF PUBLIC OPINION.

Dealing with the question of the education of public opinion with regard to venereal diseases, he said that in the first place the infected person must be instructed. It should be made compulsory for medical practitioners to supply to every patient suffering from venereal disease printed instructions as to the nature of his disease and as to the measures he should adopt to avoid spreading the trouble; copies of these instructions should be supplied gratuitously to the doctors.

Secondly, he would suggest that all institutions where there are a large number of employees, or institutions such as colleges and universities, ought to have some course of lectures explaining the dangers of venereal disease.

It was also of the greatest importance that the standard of knowledge of these diseases in the medical profession should be raised; in the past the teaching given in the medical schools was very inadequate, but steps were now being taken in some of the more important hospitals which should lead to an improvement in this respect.

Mr. Lane gave some statistics of the work done at the London Lock Hospital. He showed that during the last thirty years there has been a remarkable diminution in the numbers of prostitutes treated at the Female Hospital; at the present time the majority of the female patients were very young girls, and 13 per cent. of the patients were married women. All the cases in the children's wards and the greater part of the married women were examples of innocent syphilis. In the male hospital the new outpatient department, opened in 1911, had proved most satisfactory, and the number of attendances was increasing; a new inpatient department was opened in November last, with three wards perfectly fitted with all modern accommodation for forty patients.

HISTORICAL POINT OF VIEW.

At the tenth meeting Dr. Stevenson, superintendent of statistics to the Registrar-General of England and Wales, attended and gave evidence supplementing that which he gave at the first meeting. Dr. Stevenson said that though the statistics tabulated from death registers by the Registrar-General cannot be claimed to afford any measure of the absolute amount of mortality from venereal disease, they do throw light in varying degree upon its relative amount, whether the comparison made be historical, geographical or social.

Looking at the matter from the historical point of view, the curve of mortality from syphilis in England and Wales showed a very large and rapid rise between 1850 and 1863, followed by a period of fairly sustained elevation till about 1886; this succeeded by ten years of rapid fall, and the fall has continued though it has become less rapid, since 1896.

Dr. Stevenson was of opinion that the fall recorded in the last thirty years represented a genuine decrease in the mortality from the disease; he gave several reasons in support of this view, and referred also to the large contemporaneous fall in the curves showing prevalence of syphilis in the Army and Navy.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.

To illustrate the incidence of syphilis and diseases resulting from it on various occupational and social classes, tables had been prepared, in which the male population was graded, according to occupation, into five main groups and three additional groups (textile workers, miners, and agricultural labourers) representing the three largest single industries. Of the five main groups the first consisted of the upper and middle classes, and was sufficiently comprehensive to include clerks and insurance agents, the fifth group

represented unskilled labour. The most striking feature of the tables was the uniformly low mortality of textile operatives, miners, and agricultural labourers the last group especially yielding very low rates. Of the five main groups the highest mortality was found in Group 5; the mortality from syphilis was lowest in Group 1, but the mortality recorded against it from the parasitic diseases was high, and for locomotor ataxia the rate was higher than that of any of the other groups.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration Dr. Stevenson conjectured that syphilis is most prevalent amongst the highest and lowest of the five social classes he dealt with, and that the three great industries of textile manufacture, mining and agriculture are almost certainly exceptionally free from the disease.

With regard to the geographical distribution of the diseases, the tables furnished by Dr. Stevenson indicated that the prevalence in the large towns was much greater than in the rural and small urban districts.

COLOUR AT THE BAR.

INDIAN BARRISTER EXCLUDED FROM CIRCUIT MESS.

An unusual dispute in legal circles has led to an offer by Sir John Simon, the Attorney-General, to act as arbitrator, says the "Daily News."

Over a year ago, an Indian barrister, who belongs to the Inner Temple, applied for membership of the bar mess of the Surrey and South London sessions circuit. Membership of a mess carries social and other privileges and several Indian barristers are already attached to those on other circuits. But in this case the application was refused.

The applicant took his case before the Bar Council, and later endeavoured to interest the present Lord Reading, then Sir Rufus Isaacs, in the matter. As Lord Reading's successor, Sir John Simon has now offered his services as mediator.

It is doubtful whether the Attorney-General's offer will be accepted. Some of the barristers appear to resent interference on the grounds that the mess is only a social club, and that a barrister has no rights of membership any more than he would have in the case of the Turf Club or the Carlton.

On the other hand, the Indians urge that only a member of the mess can receive the brief for a Crown prosecution, and that membership is, therefore, the right of every barrister on the circuit.

A meeting will shortly be held to consider the Attorney-General's offer.

RECORDING HEART BEATS.

WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT AT A NEW LONDON HOSPITAL.

An instrument which records in a basement the electric currents created by the beating of a patient's heart while he lies on a bed, in the fifth floor is one of the most wonderful inventions to be found in the new buildings in Westminster-street, of the National Hospital for the Diseases of the Heart, says the "Daily News." The buildings were opened on Jan. 12, by Prince Arthur of Connaught.

This instrument is known as the electrocardiograph, and three different types are possessed by the hospital. The novelty of this new installation, however, is that it is connected to all the beds of the hospital, so that the doctor by the bedside can connect the wires to the patient, telephone to the doctor below that he is ready, and the instrument will record by the movement of a needle tracing showing the strength of the electric current caused by the heart's movements.

Another instrument provides for taking instantaneous photographs of the heart, as revealed by X-rays.

Prince and Princess Arthur inspected these instruments with great interest and had their cardiograms taken before leaving. In the course of his speech Prince Arthur referred in much appreciated terms to the long connection between his family and the hospital.

The present buildings, which have about twice the accommodation of the old hospital in Soho, cost £21,000, and £7,000 is still urgently needed.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO OFFICIATE IN HINDU TEMPLES.

At the Madras High Court on Wednesday the Hon. Mr. Justice Sadasiva Iyer and Mr. Justice Tyabji decided an interesting point of Hindu law, concerning the right of a woman to officiate in Hindu temples. The facts of the case were briefly these:—One Theagaraya Gurukul was the archakan or Minister, of the Rock Fort Temple at Trichinopoly. At the time of his death he bequeathed the office to his wife, Sundarambal, and his daughter's son, named Yogavana Gurukul. The latter entered on the duties of the office forthwith, but did not share the income with Sundarambal. On this, Sundarambal instituted a suit for possession of the half share of the puja rights. The suit was dismissed in both the Munsiff's Court and the District Court. Sundarambal, thereupon, filed a second appeal to the High Court but while the appeal was pending, she managed to enter into a compromise, and the compromise deed was sent to the High Court for a decree being passed in terms of the compromise. The High Court, on this, issued a notice to Yogavana Gurukul to show cause why a decree as prayed for should not be passed. The matter then coming for hearing, Mr. S. T. Sreenivasagopal a Chari, Advocate, on behalf of Yogavana Gurukul contended, *inter alia*, that the compromise in question amounted to an alienation of the religious office in favour of a person who was not qualified to perform in person the spiritual duties attached to the office.

Their Lordships, in an exhaustive judgment, after reviewing various authorities, held that a person of the female sex was incapable of holding the archaka's office in a temple. The compromise in the present instance amounted to an alienation of a religious office, an alienation not permitted by Law. The office in question was a Trust, in the proper performance of the duties attached thereto, the worshipping public was interested. Their Lordships thus refused to uphold the compromise and dismissed the application for a decree.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF TURKISH PRINCE.

POLITICAL CRIME IN PARIS.

WOULD-BE ASSASSIN KILLED.

An extraordinary scene was enacted on the morning of January 14 in the Paris house of the Turkish notable and political exile, General Prince Cherif Pasha, whose assassination was attempted by a man carrying a copy of the Koran in his pocket and armed with a revolver and a supply of more than 100 cartridges, says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph." Instead of firing at the pasha the visitor discharged his revolver at the valet, and was finally himself shot dead in the course of an exciting duel by the son-in-law of Cherif Pasha, who had come to the rescue of the valet. Cherif Pasha was at the time in his bath-room, and he arrived on the scene only when the tragedy was over and when his would-be assassin was expiring on the floor of the blood-stained ante-chamber.

General Prince Cherif Pasha is, no doubt, the "bete noire" of the Committee of Union and Progress. Immediately after the Revolution which upset the old regime he resigned the diplomatic post which he held at that time, as Minister of Turkey at Stockholm.

His campaign in favour of the old Turkish regime made life unsafe for him in the Ottoman Empire, and he established his headquarters in Paris, where for the last six years he has brought out a monthly review, the "Meheroutietie, or Liberal Turkey," with scathing criticisms on the policy of the Young Turks. The disasters of the Balkan War gave him ample material for further campaigns against the Young Turks, and last June a court-martial at Constantinople sentenced him to death by default.

SHOTS AT THE VALET.

The general, fearless as he is, nevertheless knew that his life would never be safe, wherever he might reside, and he was always on his guard. In Paris he occupied an apartment in a house at No. 115, Rue de la Pompe, with his wife, Princess Eminah of Egypt, and his son-in-law, Lieutenant Sali Bey. A man called at his house yesterday with a letter, saying that he had come from Salonika. He wanted to hand the letter to Cherif Pasha personally, and being told that the General was not at home, he went away. He called again early this morning about nine o'clock. The concierge saw him and let him pass, as General Cherif Pasha is accustomed to receive many visitors. The man rang at the door, and the valet, Ismael Hakki, a trusted servant, who has been with his master for twenty-three years, opened it. The man again said that he had a letter for Cherif Pasha, and desired to hand it to him personally. The valet told him that he could not do so, and that he himself would carry the letter. A controversy over the matter ensued between the valet and the visitor, and the outcome was that the latter drew a revolver and fired three times at the valet. General Cherif Pasha himself made the following statement to some reporters soon after the scene. He said:—

I was in the bath-room at the time. My servant, Ismael Hakki, although wounded, defended himself with his own revolver, which he always carries with him. He fired several shots, which went wide. My son-in-law, Sali Bey, who returned recently from the war, where he went through the campaign of Thrace and who was dressing, rushed out in his pyjamas, and seizing the revolver from the hand of my valet, fired in his turn at the visitor, who fired back at him. There were only two shots left in the revolver which Sali Bey had taken from my valet. But he is an excellent shot, and I believe it was the first bullet that he fired which hit the intruder in the head and killed him. The man fell on the floor, and the carpet was covered with blood.

Sali Bey, it is said, rushed to the room of Princess Eminah, who was terrified on hearing the shots, and found another revolver, with which he returned to the charge. But the intruder was already done for, and Sali Bey's immediate concern was for the valet Ismael Hakki, who had fallen down in a swoon and had two bullet wounds in his chest, one of which, it is feared, perforated his lungs. The wounded valet was soon afterwards conveyed to a clinic at No. 53, Rue de la Pompe, and his life is in great danger. The latest medical report about his condition was that he had both lungs injured.

CONCIERGE TO THE RESCUE.

While the shooting was in progress Princess Eminah fled in terror down a back stairs to call for help. The concierge, who had gone to the sixth floor of the house, rushed down to the ground floor to look for his revolver, and returned fully armed to lend his assistance if necessary. Cherif Pasha himself had hurriedly left the bath room, put on a dressing gown, and armed himself with a revolver, with which he appeared in the ante-chamber soon after the first shots had been fired. The General's chauffeur had also appeared on the scene, and was slightly injured by a blow.

The visitor was dead long before the police, who were sent for, arrived. The police commissaire searched his clothes, but nothing was found to identify the man. It is the impression of Cherif Pasha that the man is a Turk. He was well dressed, clean shaven, and strongly built. Two revolvers were in his possession, one of them being of the same model as those used by the Turkish police, and it bears an official mark. He also had a dagger, and his face was marked by several scars, which look as if they were old bullet wounds. He had a supply of about 100 cartridges in his pockets, and a copy of the Koran. General Cherif Pasha, when speaking soon afterwards to reporters, said:—"I am not dead, you see. I will continue to serve the cause of my country. I am not afraid. This is purely a political crime, and I am sure that it was organised by persons in Constantinople."

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FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Among the many delightful materials for tailor-made gowns that are now to be seen a high place must certainly be given to corduroy velvet. It stands hard wear much better than plain velvet, and is particularly adapted for coats and skirts. A most delightful shade for this velvet is sapphire blue. The coat and skirt could be cut quite plainly with a simple collar and cuffs of rich skunk fur. The toque would be of velvet to match with just a twist of fur by way of trimming. Another admirable colouring is warm chest-nut brown, and this would look extremely well in conjunction with a collar and cuffs of plain cloth in a warm tone of red, which might be repeated in the blouse and in the neat felt hat, where it would appear in the form of a crimson fantasia.

A Dainty Evening Blouse.

Fur, flowers, and jewels are all the fashion just now for decorating evening gowns and blouses, and many and attractive are the effects which are produced in this way. A very charming model for an evening blouse, at once graceful and artistic, is shown in our illustration. The cut is extremely simple, and should bring the blouse easily within the powers of the amateur dressmaker. The material chosen is pale pink crepe-de-chine, and the deep waistband is of charmeuse to match. The décolletage is softly outlined with a narrow bordering of skunk fur, while the inner vest could be of cream lace or net. The buttons are each a pink pearl of a deeper tint than the blouse itself, and the same darker shade is repeated in the lovely French silk rose which gives a finish at the waist in front.

A MUFF AND TIE SET.

Long scarves, usually worn with muffs to match, are a very artistic feature of the present fashion. Of course, long fur stoles are delightful, but for those with moderate purses many different materials are available, and it is possible to produce a very good effect at quite a reasonable cost. In our illustration we give a design for a muff and tie-set that could be undertaken quite easily by a clever needlewoman, and which looks extremely smart. The material chosen is one of those rich metallic brocades in which the ground-work is black with a handsome design in some metallic shade, which might be silver or gold, according to taste. The borderings both of the muff and the tie are of black velvet, and the tie is finished on one side with a large rose repeating the same metallic shade as that in the brocade.

A HANDSOME HOUSE GOWN.

The fashion for using two different materials in the same gown is one of the latest devices of the up-to-date dressmaker, and the design shown in our illustration is a striking example of this. It is one of the newest house-gowns, and shows a style of dress which has come much to the front in popular favour for wear at afternoon receptions of all kinds. The gown itself is composed of black taffetas, while the triple gathered tunic is of black velvet. The effect thus produced is exceedingly rich, but it is a style that should only be ventured on by tall people. Crepe-de-chine could be used for the tunic in place of velvet, with the edges slightly wired to make it stand out sufficiently. A point to notice is the quaint upstanding collar of white minon, which is wired in the latest style.

PRINCESS AS CINEMA ACTRESS.

BRAHMIN LADY'S VIEWS ON ENGLISH LIFE.

One of the many who are adopting cinematograph acting as a profession is a high-caste Brahmin lady, Princess Ashoka Luxmi. The widow of a Rajputana Prince, she is a lady of rare culture and charm.

"Like ever so many of my sisters," the Princess told a "Daily News" interviewer, "I had always a leaning towards Western notions and Western ideas."

With the death of her husband the ambition of the Princess turned to the "ever life of the West. Her caste precludes her marrying again in India."

"My ambition," she said, "is to taste of Western life in all its aspects. I should like to emulate Olive Christian Malvern, and be flower-seller, factory girl, and domestic in turns. For the present I am studying the art of acting for the cinema. As an Indian it appeals to my highly emotional character. We have some capital moving pictures in India, and many of our ladies, too, are quite clever actresses, for we have an Indian Shakespeare whose plays relieve the monotony of our lives."

The Princess holds interesting views on Western life. She admires Englishwomen wholeheartedly, but she confesses that they do not seem so greatly attached to their husbands as do their Eastern sisters. When the husbands fell ill the wives usually sent them off to a nursing home. The Princess mentioned that unions between Indian men and English women were becoming very frequent.

"I am sorry to say, however," she added, "that these marriages seldom turn out happily."

Princess Ashoka is a compelling orator, and has thrilled London audiences many a time with stories of the tribulations of the Indian peasantry.

"They are oppressed and depressed," she said; "up to their neck in debt always, this heritage of want and misery falling from father to son through all the generations. Many have tried to put an end to this salary, but it rests with the native Princes and Rajahs to appreciate that charity begins at home, and that instead of donations outside their dominions they should alleviate the sufferings of their



BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S DIVINE SERVICES.

4th Sunday after Epiphany, 1st Feb. 1914.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: The Ven. C. M. Barham, Archdeacon and Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 10-11 a.m., Hymns 22, 271, 322, 230; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Canticles, Whitefield, Hymns, 450, 22, 222. Collections for Cathedral High Schools. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesday, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Mary the Blessed Virgin Parel.—Chaplain—Rev. H. Martindale, 8 a.m. Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon; Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

Michael Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogon; 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m., Gujarati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S. P. G.), Foras Road.—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani), Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Matins, Litany and Holy Communion alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-30 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla.—Chaplain: Rev. J. Aikman Wilson, M. Litt. 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilton, M.A.; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evensong and Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy: Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umakadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. London. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English); 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon (Guzarati); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi). St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m.,

Matins and Sermon. Rev. H. Martindale, Chaplain, will preach. The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul)—Service by the Clergy of St. Paul's. 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Tamil service conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and Rev. Pearce. 6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort.—Chaplain: Rev. W. Thomson, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Morning Service; Rev. R. M. Gray; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Rev. W. Thomson. Collection for the poor. 7-15 p.m., Holy Communion.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudley Road.—Chaplain: Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A., 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. R. M. Gray.

PRESBYTERIAN. Ambrosi Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—9 a.m., Morning Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service (English). Preacher: Wilson College Missionary Professors in turn at the Wilson College Hall, Chowpatty.

METHODIST. Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens. 8-15 a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M.A.—11 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner.

WESLEYAN. Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Mr. L. G. Craun; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Mr. R. A. Adams.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m., Morning Service. Preacher: Mr. G. Bennett; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Mr. A. V. Gostord.

BAPTIST. Bombay Baptist Church (opposite Post office) Middle Colaba. Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell. 9 a.m., Morning Service; Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; Rev. H. E. Barrell; 5 to 6 p.m., Sunday School.

CONGREGATIONAL. American Mission Church—Mume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. John Machei, 9 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' class; 3-15 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 4-30 p.m., Service, midday prayer meeting.

ROMAN CATHOLIC. R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevi. Vicar, Rev. Dr. B. De Monte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service. Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 6-30 p.m. St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit

Fathers; Vicar, Rev. Father Hutmacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m., Week days, 6-30 a.m., and 7 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel. Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and Rev. J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass; 9 p.m., Benediction.

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar: Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass: 5-30; 7; and 9 a.m.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques.—6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Caval Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m., Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, 8-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul, (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m., (Children's Mass); 8-30 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's) Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas M.A., Oxon. Sundays, 8 a.m., Mass, and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

Chapel.—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur, Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandez.—7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m., with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Umakadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev. P. Fernandez.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

"SWANKIE" AND THE LAW.

AMUSING ARGUMENT OVER A HIGH COURT CASE.

In Mr. Justice Joyce's Court on January 15, a legal definition was given of the word "Swank." The question argued was a possible resemblance of the words "Swankie" and "Swan" as the titles of soaps.

In the end the case was adjourned. Appeal was made in respect of the application of Mr. Thomas Crook to register for a cleaning powder the word "Swankie."

Mr. Hughes, K.C., for the opponents, Messrs. Lever Brothers, said they could not imagine what the word "Swankie" meant.

His Lordship: Then you must be singularly devoid of imagination. (Laughter.) Mr. Hughes: There is no use apparently for using it excepting its resemblance to "Swan."

His Lordship: It is the adjective. Mr. Hughes: It may be, but I don't know how to pronounce it.

Mr. Bousfield: Then I will help you. The first syllable is pronounced as in "swank." (Laughter.)

Mr. Hughes said the Controller defined the word as meaning "correct or carrying side, conspicuous or desirous of attracting attention." Counsel added that Swan soap floated, as its name implied.

His Lordship: Oh, does it? That is a great convenience. You haven't to dive to the bottom of your bath to find it. (Laughter.)

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